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FIERCE BATTLE RAGING.

A Bloody Fight Between Soldiers and Indians at Fort Keogh.

SEVERAL REDSKINS KILLED.

More Soldiers Ordered to the Scene from Fort Missoula.

GREAT ALARM IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Gov. Mellette Calls on Gen. Miles for More Arms and Ammunition.

THE OUTLOOK AT PINE RIDGE IMPROVED.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—A fierce battle is in progress between the United States regulars and Northern Cheyenne Indians near Fort Keogh, Mont. The department has ordered three companies of Fort Missoula troops to the scene of the trouble.

Advices from various points say lively skirmishing is in progress all along the line, that the Indians have been driven back, and that three or four of the reds have been killed.

The cause of the trouble is not stated. It is believed the difficulty has nothing to do with the ghost dance, but was probably an attempt of the Cheyennes to release by force Indian prisoners in jail at Miles City.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27—2 a. m.—[Special.]—Officers of the Department of Dakota are reticent as to what is going on in Montana. Two companies of the quota at Fort Keogh are on their way to the seat of the trouble in the Dakotas, and three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, the colored regiment, are to move eastward tomorrow from Missoula. Whether their destination is Fort Keogh or Fort Yates is not known. The Northern Cheyennes have been ugly for the last eight months, and twice have murdered white settlers. Four or five of the murderers are in jail at Miles City awaiting trial. The impression prevails here that the Indians, finding Fort Keogh practically without troops, have made an attempt to rescue the men at Miles City and have been repulsed with bloodshed.

GOV. MELLETTE ALARMED.

He Thinks an Indian Outbreak Is Imminent—Telegram to Gen. Miles.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Gov. Mellette is thoroughly alarmed by the hostile attitude of the Indians in South Dakota. He is convinced that an outbreak is imminent. The following telegram sent by him today to Gen. Miles at Chicago speaks for itself:

Scotty Phillips, who has a thousand head of cattle and lives at the mouth of the Grand Stone Butte Creek, eighty miles up Bad River, with an Indian family, and Waldron, the cattleman, seven miles this side of Phillips, left their places at 1 p. m. yesterday to bring me intelligence. Phillips is a very cool, courageous man, was a good scout through the Sioux troubles of 1875-'76, and Cheyenne troubles of 1878. He is a reliable man of nerve, good judgment, and good character. He reports that he was never afraid of Indians before, and thinks there will be an uprising very soon, and bases his belief as follows: Eight days ago five lodges, containing twelve bucks, armed with Winchesters and laden with ammunition, camped at his house going from Rosebud to a large camp which is formed on White River, at the mouth of Pass Creek. He talked with them an hour. They were surly and defiant in manner; one said he had seen the time when he used to beat out the brains of children and drink women's blood, and that the time was coming when they would do it again. He said Phillips was raising horses for Indians to ride; that the country was just as good now as in buffalo time, as there were plenty of cattle in it. Phillips knew these Indians well, Yellow Thigh being their leader.

White Field, a settler at Mouth Pass Creek on White River, had his house broken open by the Indians and all his horses and goods stolen about ten days ago. Phillips in the last few days has had twenty cattle killed by the Indians and Waldron seven that they know of. Three half-breeds from White River stopped at Phillips' house night before last and said they expected to find the settlements destroyed when they got home. The threats are against the half-breeds and all Indians who won't join the ghost dance. Phillips says everybody who has been among the Indians any length of time, without exception, says that there is going to be an uprising, and that very quick. The Pass Creek dance has been running for a month. Phillips and Waldron say it is Short Bull's headquarters, and they think it is a point fixed for concentration for all the bands. They think there are now 1,000 lodges and 1,500 warriors there. Indians claim they won't give up Short Bull and will fight when the soldiers try to arrest them. They say as soon as the fight begins a hailstorm will kill the white soldiers. The Indians say they have shirts that are bullet-proof.

I know Phillips well, and would take his judgment on the situation in preference to anybody I know. If you deem this information of any importance I can send a messenger to further investigate. I urgently request, however, that you establish a post at Chamberlain and at Forest City. Both points are reached by rail. I have requested the Secretary of War, and again make the application through you, for 1,000 guns and ammunition to be shipped to me at Huron.

A. C. MELLETTE,
Governor of South Dakota.

For the first time during the Indian scare the people of Pierre have cause for serious alarm. Heretofore the people here have treated all reports of an Indian uprising with a certain degree of amusement. Phillips and Waldron report that the Indians are now engaged in killing cattle belonging to ranchmen by the score. But it is their manner of killing cattle more than the number that shows the points of ugliness in their character.

At some places they found a carcass which had arrows in the body, which is as much as to say: "An Indian with a bad heart did this, and what are you going to do about it?" Indians who were formerly smiling and friendly and would converse are now surly-looking, dumb as oysters, and carry their belts full of cartridges and excellent Winchesters over their shoulders.

The seat of war is Short Bull's camp, which is located south of the White River in the Pine Ridge Agency, a few miles from the mouth of Pass Creek. Here they claim are 1,500 lodges containing at least that many men, besides women and children. Short Bull's following are of the ugly, wilder class, who have the firmest sort of faith in the new Messiah craze. The serious feature of the situation is that the order has gone out to the army officers to capture the leaders of the Messiah craze. The army is now massing in the southern portion of the south reservation, and the followers of Short Bull swear that if any attempt is made to capture him there will be bloodshed forthwith, and Phillips and Waldron are sure they mean what they say. The result is that the settlers in Nowlin, Jackson, and Ziebach Counties to the north will be left unprotected, and long before troops can be got into that section the Indians will scatter in small squads and burn and pillage and massacre settlers and drive off their herds. That is, if they follow up their former customs, that will be the certain result.

NOT SO WARLIKE AT PINE RIDGE.

The Presence of Troops Seems to Have Had a Good Effect.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 26.—[From The Tribune Special Correspondent, by Courier, via Rushville, Neb.]—Unless the Indians are frightened or driven into a fight during the next week there is every probability that the Indian troubles on Pine Ridge Agency will be settled without difficulty. The troops have marched over the hills from Rushville, and after the panic cools down they will probably march back again. The eight troops of the Seventh Cavalry and the two batteries of light artillery came in today and went into camp with the other cavalry. The same old question as to what they came for still goes the round among the whites and Indians. No hostile Indians can be found among the 4,000 gathered here. The authorities look mysterious, but talk much more pacifically than they have at any time before. Every Indian that can be found unites with Jack Red Cloud and Big Road in the declaration that they don't want to fight and never did. The latter had a talk with Agent Royer last evening in which he begged of him not to let the soldiers attack his people. He said he had stopped dancing and that it would not be continued after the troops left.

Little Wound, accompanied by his chief lieutenants, Yellow Hair, Yellow Bear, and Broken Arm, came into the agency tonight and signified their intention of holding a conference with the agent in the morning. Lieut. Taylor's band of scouts is en route to Fort Robinson for equipment.

It is claimed that enough troops have been posted to the north and west of the reservation to prevent the Indians from leaving provided they should get away from the force here at the agency. The authorities are reticent about their plans, but there can be little doubt that an effort will be made to disarm the Pine Ridge Indians, if not the whole Sioux Nation. This effort will include Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock. In connection with this Red Cloud, No Water, Jack Red Cloud, and Big Road are in some danger of being arrested.

The Indian Agent and Gen. Brooke are both certain that the coming of the troops was absolutely necessary. The whole force of the agency was in a state of panic a week ago, and the explanation of this now is that the Indians have weakened. Every one about the agency has taken on a more confident tone during the last forty-eight hours, and interested parties have been assured there was no longer any danger of the Indians committing any depredations off the reservation. The military authorities are still pushing their preparations for some sort of work. It is possible a stampede of the Indians here might cause the troops a good deal of trouble, and it may be that some of them will be sent out to bring in small bands of Indians who have thought it safer to keep away from the agency. Either one of these contingencies might cause trouble and result in the loss of some lives.

This morning the Indians were notified that there would be no issue of beef today. It appears that the issue is often postponed from day to day in this manner. The reason given them today was that the agent wished to wait until all the Indians had come in. When asked the real reason for the delay Agent Royer said that he wanted to keep all the Indians here, and once the beef was issued to them many of them would want to go back to their homes on the various creeks. The agent has not yet fully recovered his confidence in the situation. He thinks that Sitting Bull has men in the camps of the Pine Ridge Agency and the great medicine chief has some terrible plot in mind, the execution of which will be begun here at Pine Ridge.

New Troubles Arise.

A new complication was added to the difficulty late this afternoon. An Indian named Red Eagle came in from a trip from his home on Medicine Root Creek. He reported that the cabins of the Indians in that locality were being robbed by a band of Spotted Tail's redskins from the Rosebud Agency. As his report was confirmed by other rumors Indian policemen were at once dispatched to Medicine Root Creek to secure details. When Red Eagle was interviewed he said that he did not see any Indians plundering the cabins, but every house he passed had the doors or windows broken in. The plunderers had broken open the boxes and trunks of the absent owners and carried off everything of value. Many of these cabins are lined with cheap cotton cloth for warmth, and the thieves had torn this out in every instance and carried it off.

Charlie Turning Hawk keeps a small trading store on Medicine Root Creek where he keeps a little stock of goods. Red Eagle passed this store and found that it had been thoroughly rifled of its contents.

In half an hour after Red Eagle had put in his appearance at the agency every Indian in the camp had heard the story. It can hardly be expected that they will feel contented to hang about the agency at Mr. Royer's pleasure while wandering bands of marauders from the Rosebud Agency are stealing what little property they may have at home. This story alone may force the authorities to protect the Indians who have been dragged in here to wait for something to be done.

FLEEING FROM THEIR HOMES.

Thirty Families of Settlers Seek Protection at Redfield, S. D.

REDFIELD, S. D., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Quite a commotion was caused here this evening by the arrival in town of about thirty families with all their worldly goods. They live in the neighborhood of Orient, thirty miles west. The parties who came in were prompted to do so on account of the Indian scare. The men in the party will return home in the morning, leaving the women and children here until the excitement subsides.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 26.—Gen. Carpenter of Watertown, Chief of Supplies for the State militia, returned tonight from an extended trip west through the sections affected by the Indian scare. He organized volunteer companies at Mound City, Vermont City, Bangor, Eureka, Faulkton, Gettysburg, Forest City, and Lebanon, and equipped them with arms and 500 rounds of ammunition each. He found the people badly frightened, but confidence has been largely restored and they are returning home.

WILL NEED 100,000 SOLDIERS.

Gen. Mizner Thinks That Many Will Be Required if War Breaks Out.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Nov. 26.—The Sixth Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Union, received orders tonight to be prepared with light baggage to join the troops that leave for Fort Wingate tomorrow and proceed with the utmost haste to Fort Meade, S. D. Gen. Mizner, commander at Fort Russell, tonight expressed his opinion on the threatening outlook to the effect that if fighting began it would require 100,000 troops to conquer the Indians, and the result would be the total annihilation of the tribes waging the war.

Stirring Up Trouble in Arizona.

TUCSON, Ari., Nov. 26.—Authenticated rumors have reached this city that the Indians of the White Mountain Reservation are growing restless and officers of the agency are apprehensive. Medicine men are endeavoring to work up excitement by starting religious dances. Recently Lieut. Johnson arrested a few of the most turbulent ones. The informant believes emissaries from the Sioux are endeavoring to foment trouble.

HAD TOO MUCH LAND IN ARGENTINE.

That Was What Caused the Failure of a Big Antwerp Bank.

ANTWERP, Nov. 26.—The failure of the banking firm of Oostendorp was announced today. The firm's liabilities amount of $1,500,000. Its assets consist largely of land in the Argentine Republic. A large number of firms are affected by the failure.

Beaten and Robbed by a Negro.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26.—On crowded Fourth street at 6 o'clock this evening Miss Ellen Powell, a young school teacher, was set upon and robbed by a negro. She was beaten insensible and may die.

"CHRIST WASN'T IN IT."

THE SAVIOR NOT NAMED IN THE GENTILE-JEW CONFERENCE.

Christian Ministers Studiously Omit the Use of His Name in All the Devotional Exercises, in Accordance with a Tacit Understanding—Plain Words from the Rev. Frank Bristol — Rabbi Hirsch Thinks the Whole Thing Unfortunate.

In a conference of Christians Christ has been ignored.

The meeting between Christians and Jews held in the First Methodist Church ended, as the first day's discourse began, with prayer, in which was heard no word or plea to the Messiah of Christendom. These prayers were offered by prominent ministers. A brief résumé of the closing exercises of this conference shows plainly this omission by Christian ministers of the name that has ever been the pulse-beat of Christianity must have been intentional if not preconcerted.

The Rev. W. E. Blackstone, from whom first emanated the plan of this conference, opened the session with a brief prayer invoking God's guidance and protection, and then invited the audience to sing a hymn beginning:

Let all the earth their voices raise
To sing the great Jehovah's praise,
And bless his holy name;
His glory let the heathen know,
His wonders to the nations show,
His saving grace proclaim.

Prof. Curtiss then read the Fifty-third Psalm, which was followed by the address of Rabbi Joseph Stolz. Up to this time Christ was not even an invited spectator. The rabbi in his history of the early persecutions of the Jews mentioned Jesus the first time during the conference as "haranguing against the Pharisees."

Another hymn with the closing lines:

Forward through the desert,
Through the toil and fight,
Jordan flows before us,
Zion beams with light,

was sung by the audience, and then Rabbi Felsenthal, after making an invocation to the head of the Christian Trinity only, closed the afternoon session with the Aaronic benediction.

No Mention at the Evening Session.

A hymn, with a reading of Psalm xcviii., opened the evening session. The following prayer was then offered by C. A. Blanchard:

Thou God, our Father, we pray thee look down favorably upon us who are gathered together in these the last ends of the worlds. We know so little except what thou hast revealed by thy prophets. Give us light and guidance. Enable us to know thy will and to do it. Show as ever thy loving mercy to the Jews, who, indeed, have never been cast off utterly, but only left for a time to be buffeted by the world until when "the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled they shall become the light of the world." Guide thou us, enlighten thou us, we humbly beseech thee. Amen.

Mr. Blanchard is a Methodist. Prof. David C. Marquis, D. D., a Presbyterian divine, discoursed on "Israel's Messiah." Prof. Marquis, in the course of his address, said:

It is unfair to say that we are importing Messianic ideas into this psalm, and then finding them because they were imported. For, in the study of these Scriptures thus far I have been careful to claim nothing that might not be fairly discovered by the Scriptures themselves, endeavoring to banish from our minds for the moment, as far as may be, the thought that any personage had ever appeared in human history who might be supposed to be the realization, either in whole or in part, of the Messianic prophecy.

Omitted in the Resolutions.

Other addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Blackstone, Dr. H. M. Scott, and Mr. Zulotkuff, the convention closing—without Christ of Nazareth as Savior being once referred to—with the adoption of the following resolutions:

In the blind bigotry and degradation of the dark ages, when Jews were looked upon as the special foes of Christianity, no one seemed to remember that its founders were Israelites; that its divine author in his human capacity was a Jew—a descendant of David and of the tribe of Judah. In these days of enlightenment and in this great country of America, which promises equal rights to all men, we believe that a more Christian-like spirit should prevail, a spirit of brotherly love and good will to all mankind. We believe that the exclusion of Jewish families from hotels and social privileges, and Jewish children from schools and educational advantages for no other reason than mere prejudice, is altogether unchristian and un-American.

Resolved, Therefore, that this conference does hereby express its disapprobation of all discrimination against the Jews as such. And, further, we extend our sincere sympathy and commiseration to the oppressed Jews of Russia and the Balkans, the victims of injustice and outrage. And, as we believe, voicing the sentiments of this great country,

Resolved, That we plead with the rulers and eminent statesmen of the vast Russian Empire, we plead with all its fair-minded and noble citizens, in the name of God and in the name of the common brotherhood of men, to stay the hand of cruelty from this time-honored people, which have given them as well as us our Bible, our religion, and our knowledge of God.

Resolved, That we call upon the rulers and statesmen of our own country to use their influence and good offices with the authorities of all lands, to accomplish this humane and righteous end.

Was It Prearranged?

It was reported that an agreement had been entered into between the clergymen who were to take place in the affair that the name of Christ was not to be mentioned in the prayers and addresses. It was reported that Mr. Parnell had entered into such a contract with Mr. Blackstone. This story was generally circulated among the people of Mr. Parren's denomination and created considerable feeling. It will be noticed from the foregoing that the name of Christ was studiously omitted. Questions on this subject evoked the following replies:

The Rev. W. E. Blackstone said that he had done so of his own volition, but had not asked others to. "The Jews," said Mr. Blackstone, "do not believe the Jew Jesus to be the Messiah. This is a difference in the tenets of our faith. The conference was not only to bring about a better religious feeling between Jew and Gentile, but was for the purpose of promoting their social and ethical good, to bring them into closer communication with us, as befits both the spirit of our time and religion. I did not use the term Savior or Messiah, because there were terms just as meet and unobjectionable to any one present."

Said Dr. Parren, who offered prayer during the conference: "I often pray and make plea to our Father alone. I was not asked to leave out the name of our Savior, although I thought it proper on this occasion to do so. I did not consider it right to use any term that would promote any but Christian feelings in my audience. I prayed to God as any minister has a right to do."

Said the Rev. Dr. E. P. Goodwin, who addressed the first conference:

"I do not know of any agreement to omit the name of the Messiah from our deliberations, although in many cases I remember it was done. But it was purely through courtesy. The conference was of a most friendly character throughout. If it had been made objectionable to the Jews they would not have attended. Mr. Blackstone and myself had spoken of the conference some time previous to its inception, but we did not believe the rabbis would attend. There was no attempt on either side to make proselytes, but all avoided anything that would tend to strain the perfect relations that existed throughout the conference."

Plain Words from Mr. Bristol.

The Rev. Frank Bristol did not take an active part, but was an attentive listener and close observer. In regard to the point in question Mr. Bristol did not hesitate to speak plainly. "In the first place," said he, "I was not opposed to the intent and purpose of the conference, though I was convinced that it would do no good whatever. You see, the Jews were suspicious and were of the opinion that the whole thing was gotten up for the purpose of proselyting. Rabbi Felsenthal in his address voiced this suspicion and said in so many words that the Christians had better use their guns on other game. The worst thing about it was, to use a common phrase, that Christ 'wasn't in it.' I do not know whether there was any agreement to leave the word 'Christ' out, but from all appearances there must have been. It would be ludicrous if it were not so serious. I could not help being amused when I saw Christian ministers reading the benediction—the Jewish benediction. It was all written out for them, you see, so they would not make any 'break.' When any one was asked to give the benediction he was obliged to seize a written copy with one hand while the other was raised and carefully read it.

An Unfortunate Thing.

"This was not so bad," he continued, "as it was when a minister was called on to pray. Then he was in a sorry predicament. He was obliged to abandon his teaching and instinct and to pray to any one except Christ, so that he might not offend. In plain English, it was in my opinion a sad lowering of the Christian colors and acting, if not thinking, that Christ was not divine. There were several ministers who offered prayer in those meetings who have all their lives been bitter and avowed enemies of Freemasonry for the simple reason that no reference is made in the rites of that order to Christ, yet these same men offered long prayers and studiously avoided any mention of the name."

"Possibly the concession was made to get the Jewish people to consent to meet in conference," was suggested.

"I have no doubt such was the case, but the end did not justify the means. Then, too, there was a way to avoid any such concession. So long as the purpose of the convention was to promote friendly relations and to disseminate knowledge, why not dispense with the devotional exercises altogether? No; I say emphatically that there was no excuse for it, and, in my opinion, it was an unfortunate thing."

Dr. Barrows Defends It.

The Rev. Dr. Barrows, who delivered an address at the conference, was too busy when seen last night to express more than a brief opinion. "So far as I know," said he, "there was no previous agreement to omit mention of Christ in the devotional exercises. It was tacitly understood, however, that such must be our course of action. How could we do otherwise? We had invited the Jewish people to meet us in conference for the purpose of promoting a friendly feeling. Hence in the devotional part of the proceedings it was a matter of courtesy to omit anything to which the Jewish people could not give a hearty amen. In the discussions of the convention Christ and the Trinity were freely mentioned and our views freely expounded. I heartily approve of the course pursued by the Christian ministers in this matter and see no cause for comment."

Rabbi Hirsch Does Not Approve.

The opinion of Rabbi Hirsch was considerably different from that of Dr. Barrows, and is of interest as showing what the Jewish people thought of the matter. "It was undoubtedly the intention," said he, "on the part of those who arranged the affair to have all reference to Christ and the Trinity omitted from the devotional exercises. As such it was a great concession on their part and I think an unfortunate one. More than that, it was most inconsistent in those who believe that prayer should be offered in the name of Christ. It seems to me that the whole thing was unfortunate. The prejudice existing between the two races is too deep-seated to be eradicated by any such means. It is like trying to heal a cancer by the prick of a pin. So long as the Jews and Christians do not mingle socially there will be no community of feeling and interest in religious matters.

"I do not wish to be understood as questioning the honest intent of the promoters of the conference. I was of the impression that it was a scheme to convert us and wrote Mr. Blackstone that were such the case he had better not waste his efforts. He assured me that such was not the case and I am now convinced to that effect. I am quite certain it did no good and I hope it did no harm. I was amused at one thing. Mr. Blackstone asked me if I thought the conference would draw a crowd. I replied that it certainly would, as anything in the nature of a show was certain to draw well in Chicago. He replied that he intended to take from it the character of a show by having devotional exercises. I was much surprised at that, wondering all the while how Jews and Christians could possibly worship together. You see, I did not think they would eliminate Christ. It was done, I suppose, to give the conference a solemn character. This end, however, was not fully attained, as I was often interrupted during my address by applause. While it was a personal compliment I think it was out of place, and was, to say the least, annoying."

IS HE THE MISSING CHARLIE ROSS?

Boston Officials Think the Youth in Jail There Is Not the Long-Lost Boy.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—A New York paper has a sensational story about the discovery of the missing Charlie Ross, and locates him here in Boston. The youth in question was in the Charles Street Jail on the charge of petty larceny and attempted burglary. The boy insists that his name is Charlie Ross and that he was kidnaped when he was 5 years old. Further than this, he says he knows nothing of his history. His story is discredited by police officials here, and the whole yarn would seem to have been invented for the purpose of selling papers, from the fact that the boy was bailed out of jail tonight by a reporter and the circulation agent of the newspaper that sprung the sensation today and promised further developments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Inspector Byrnes said this morning when questioned about the alleged finding of Charlie Ross that three or four months ago his attention was called to the case and he endeavored to get some information relative to it, but those interested kept all sources of information closed, presumably to obtain the reward offered by the boy's father.

"Recently," said the Inspector, "a person was brought to me by a man in the department who told substantially the same story."

The Inspector then began a thorough investigation of the case and admitted that at the present time one of his men was in Boston trying to unravel the mystery there, it being alleged that the boy is now doing time in one of the prisons of that place.

WADE HAMPTON SHOT BY HIS SON.

The South Carolina Senator Injured While Hunting in Mississippi.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—United States Senator Wade Hampton had a close call today. While bird hunting in Mississippi on his hunting grounds at "Hampton," in Washington County, he was shot by his son McDuffie. A telegram received tonight by his son-in-law, Col. John C. Haskell, gives the only particulars. The Senator was in the act of mounting his horse when his son fired at a covy of birds. The small birdshot struck him in the head, one of them entering one of his eyes. How badly he is injured it is impossible to learn, the dispatch simply stating the wound was not thought to be serious enough to cause the loss of the eye. This is the second accident that Gen. Hampton has sustained while hunting, having lost a leg near Columbia about six years ago.

Driven Insane by Her Husband's Crime.

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Gustave Adolph Lange was last night convicted of bigamy, it having been proved that he had three wives. He was sentenced to one year in State prison. When wife No. 3 heard that her husband was to be sent to prison she became a raving maniac and was sent to an insane asylum.

LATEST BLAINE CANARD.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE NOT DISGRUNTLED ABOUT ANYTHING.

Dull Times at the Capital Prompt Correspondents to Evolve a Story About Mr. Blaine's Intention to Resign Because He Cannot Agree with the President on the Tariff Question — Democratic Leaders Trying to Arrange a Program That Can Be Followed Without Disaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—During the few days preceding the opening of Congress a number of stories concerning the personal relations existing between the President and Mr. Blaine have been put in circulation. Perhaps they may have been brought out by the extreme dullness existing at the Capital. Members are coming back slowly, and so, in the absence of anything interesting, the rumor-makers have it their own way. The latest story concerning the President and Mr. Blaine is that the President is taking strong grounds in his message in favor of the protective tariff and that he will approve most thoroughly of the McKinley bill. The second part of the story is that Mr. Blaine, on account of this approval on the part of the President, would be constrained to resign his position in the Cabinet. There is no truth in the report of any disagreement between the two gentlemen. There never has been any disagreement between them. Undoubtedly the President will take the same grounds concerning protection in the message that he has advocated upon the stump. There has never been any concealment concerning his views. When I saw the President the other day he spoke in favorable terms of the McKinley bill and indicated plainly that he thought the evil effects resulting therefrom in the election came through its misrepresentation. It is no secret anywhere that Mr. Blaine did not approve of the McKinley bill, although he is an advocate of a system of protection.

Blaine and Harrison Understand Each Other.

But there has never been any discussion between the President and him on the subject to give any occasion for any dispute. It is a matter which does not, in an official sense, concern Mr. Blaine. It is a matter for the Treasury Department. In everything which concerns their official relations the President and Mr. Blaine have always worked in harmony. The latter is occupied with the affairs of his department. Mr. Blaine has freely expressed his personal opinion concerning the various legislative topics proposed by the members of his party in Congress. But this opinion has always been expressed privately and in a way which could produce no friction. He is one of the most experienced and astute of the Republican leaders. When he has seen the party drifting in the direction of what he thought a mistaken policy he has been free in expressing his opinion concerning such policy. Beyond this he has had no call to go. He has had no fits of rage over this or that difference of opinion concerning the policy he would like to see pursued. While he takes a deep interest in politics and in the success of his party, yet his entire energies are devoted to the development of the plan of reciprocity which he began to formulate when he first had control of the State Department under Garfield. The relations existing between the President and him are those of two friends who have a thorough respect and regard for each other whatever may be their differences of personal opinion. The President was at Mr. Blaine's house last evening and remained with him upward of an hour. He dropped in for an informal, neighborly chat and they were engaged in a friendly conference at the time that some of the members of the opposition were fondly representing them upon the eve of a quarrel upon a subject which has never come up between them for consideration.

Mr. Blaine in Excellent Health.

I saw Mr. Blaine this morning in his house on Lafayette Park. He appears to have taken on a new lease of energy and health. He is looking now much as he did ten years ago. His eyes are bright and clear. The paleness of his complexion, which was so marked during his visit in Europe, has changed to the ruddy color of a man who lives much out of doors. There is a buoyancy and alertness in his manner equal to the physical vigor of his best years. In his conversation he appears to be removed from the passions and prejudices of ordinary politics. He is one of the few public men who sees clearly both sides. There is no one today in the Republican party who is more philosophical and more completely under self control.

The President and the McKinley Bill.

A gentleman who has the confidence of the President said today that Mr. Harrison would treat the subject of protection in his message in a similar vein to his previous utterances upon this subject.

"Does the President approve of the McKinley bill?" I asked. The reply to this was: "Well, he signed it, and I know of no other way in which he could more clearly have expressed his approval. There may have been some details in it not satisfactory to him."

"Will he take occasion in his coming message to Congress to express any opinion concerning this measure?"

"He certainly will. He will, in treating the general subject of the tariff, reaffirm his adhesion to the belief in the benefits of a protective tariff, and will incidentally say that the McKinley bill is a measure which will take time for a correct judgment as to its merits or demerits. In other words, the President agrees with the expression of Senator Edmunds published in your correspondence today, wherein he says that no one can today say what are the real effects of the bill." This gentleman then went on to say that this was a matter between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and that none of the other members of the Cabinet had been called into conference upon the subject. The President had nothing new to say upon the subject. Those who are familiar with his public utterances upon the subject of the tariff will know all that he is going to say upon the subject in his coming message.

Conference of Democratic Leaders.

I understand that there will be a general conference of the Democratic leaders as soon as Congress meets for the purpose of outlining the policy for the winter and the coming House organization. I should be much pleased to be present at such a conference. The Democrats who have arrived do not agree as to the best methods to be employed for capturing the country two years from now. There is a section of Northern and Eastern Democrats, at whose head is Mr. R. P. Flower, who favor protection. Mr. Flower based his opposition to the McKinley bill upon the theory that it was "protection gone mad." He says that he would oppose with equal vigor any proposition of free trade gone mad. There is the Southern section of free-traders whose exponent is the energetic and fiery Mills, who is the leading candidate for the Speakership of the next House, and who has back of him more votes today than any other candidate. Mr. Mills believes sincerely in the widest range possible of free trade, and further believes that the recent elections in this country were a full indorsement of his views. Then there is a section of Western Democrats who are moderate revenue reformers. In the South there is also a small number of high protectionists among the Democrats. Then there will be in the next House upwards of sixty or seventy members whose views will be controlled by the peculiar ideas of the Farmers' Alliance. More and more is coming out every day about the principles of this new organization, in spite of the secrecy demanded of its members.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

TWO BIG WEDDINGS AT WASHINGTON.

A Niece of Secretary Blaine and Judge Wilson's Daughter the Brides.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—St. Peter's Church, Capital Hill, was the scene of a large gathering this evening upon the occasion of the marriage of Miss Adele Blaine, daughter of Mr. Robert Blaine and niece of the Secretary of State, to Dr. S. Mallan, formerly of Lynchburg but now physician of this city. The bride, who entered with Dr. Mallan, wore a handsome gown of white broadcloth trimmed princess style with broad revere and edge down the left side of white angora. A broad border of the same finished the skirt about the bottom. A toque of white cloth and velvet with small white bird in front finished the costume. A bouquet of Puritan roses was carried. Mrs. Blaine, mother of the bride, wore a gown of dark blue faille and velvet, and Miss Margaret Blaine, the bride's sister, granite-blue cloth, with hat to match. Miss Nina and Miss May Blaine, younger sisters, wore gowns of rose-pink cashmere. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, where the guest of honor was his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, who officiated at the church. Among the other guests were Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Miss Hattie Blaine, James G. Blaine Jr., Secretary and Mrs. Rusk. Secretary Blaine sent a unique wedding present to his niece in the shape of a box containing ten $20 gold pieces; Miss Margaret Blaine, silver fruit knives; the Messrs. Mallan, brothers of the groom, set of antique silver comprising knives, forks, and spoons of various sizes, with carving knife and fork. Mr. Robert Blaine's present to his daughter was a handsome oil painting and several etchings.

The residence of Judge and Mrs. Jeremiah Wilson on I, near Seventeenth street, was thronged tonight, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anna B. Wilson, to William Hayward of the State Department. The Rev. Dr. Bartlett of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church officiated. Among the guests present were the President and Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott, Secretary and Miss Blaine, Secretary and Mrs. Rusk, Attorney-General and Mrs. Miller, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, and Mme. Romero. Among the presents received was a very elegant cut-glass salad bowl from Mrs. Harrison; Mrs. McKee, royal Worcester dish; Secretary and Mrs. Rusk, gold and silver openwork berry spoon; Secretary Blaine, repousse silver toilet curaffe for cologne; Mrs. Hendricks, royal Worcester coffee cups.

MRS. STANFORD TO BECOME A CATHOLIC.

The Wife of the California Senator About to Leave the Protestant Church.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—A sensational story published about the conversion of Mrs. Leland Stanford to Catholicism has a basis of truth. The story is that Mrs. Stanford has become a convert to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church and will soon make that fact public by entering the communion of the mother church. Her conversion has been brought about, it is said, by Miss Helena McCarthy, who is a well-known newspaper writer who has been brought in close connection with the wife of the California Senator by acting as private secretary in dispensing Mrs. Stanford's charities. Her brother, Mr. John B. McCarthy, is the Senator's secretary. A lady who is intimately acquainted with the Stanfords said tonight:

"I cannot say positively that Mrs. Stanford is about to renounce Protestantism and enter the Catholic Church, but I know that for more than a year past her mind has been turned toward the church, and that she has received the fullest instructions in its doctrines. Her attitude was that of a Christian believer seeking further light, and her condition of mind was known to high authorities in the church. I think it not unlikely that her mind may have been turned towards the faith by her close association with Miss McCarthy, but she also sought light in other quarters. I know that more than a year ago she voluntarily sent for Mrs. Moore, the wife of the Surgeon General of the army, who is a devout Catholic, and confided her wishes to be further instructed."

TRIED TO WRECK A FAST MAIL TRAIN.

Fiendish Plot of Two Hungarians in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—An attempt was made to wreck the fast mail on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad near Plymouth this afternoon. William Cremer and John Grumpo, engineer and fireman of a coal-train, detected two Hungarians acting suspiciously on the track. Getting a little closer they saw that the Hungarians were trying to fasten two large coupling-pins to the rail of the main track. Before they had time to finish their work the trainmen jumped from their hiding-place and arrested them. No. 4 passenger, the fastest on the road, was about due, and if the Hungarians had succeeded in their design an awful wreck might have occurred. The prisoners, who gave their names as Mike Hordurick and Dennis Chesna, were locked up in default of bail. The motive for the attempted crime is a mystery.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—A deliberate and partially successful attempt to wreck a passenger-train on the Wisconsin Central road occurred at Stockton, five miles from Stevens Point, shortly after midnight last night. Limited express No. 3, bound from Chicago to St. Paul, was running at an ordinary rate of speed and had passed Stockton, when the engine and baggage-car suddenly left the track with a crash. The engineer and fireman were thrown from their posts and both slightly injured, the latter being scalded on the right side. The engine and baggage-car were thrown across the track in a promiscuous heap and considerably damaged. No one save those mentioned received the slightest injury. As to the evident cause of the accident General Superintendent Campbell said: "I have reports that show a malicious and diabolical attempt at train-wrecking. Careful investigation shows that the switch at Stockton was purposely thrown half open in order to ditch the train instead of side-tracking it."

TRIED TO SELL A FUEL-GAS ORDINANCE

Some Interesting Testimony in the Cincinnati Investigation.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 26.—At the meeting of the Reemelin Investigating Committee today Gen. Hickenlooper, President of the Cincinnati Gas company, testified that the fuel-gas ordinance passed so promptly by the board he regarded as a fraud, pure and simple, intended solely to sell to his company. It had been offered to him for $50,000 and later the price fell to $12,000. Gov. Campbell testified that his first determination to remove Reemelin was caused by hearing of Reemelin's immorality. But in addition to that he had numerous reports from political friends that the board was regarded as unworthy.

TO SPEND THANKSGIVING IN PRISON.

No Action Taken by the Governor in Neebe's Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—It is safe to say that Oscar Neebe will not eat his Thanksgiving dinner at home, although his friends have been hopeful of his release from the penitentiary by tomorrow. Gov. Fifer, when asked about it this evening, said that it stood just where it has stood since the application for pardon was presented to him and that he had as yet taken no action in the case.

Ann Arbor Students Rearrested.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 26.—At the instigation of the Prosecuting Attorney, Granger, Binder, Glatzel, Root, and Parsons were rearrested this afternoon charged with manslaughter. The young men were arrested for participating in the riot that led to Irving Dennison's death. The arrests were unexpected and have caused great excitement. Their examination is set for Dec. 5.

LAST EDITION.

PARNELL STICKS IT OUT.

Not Willing to Abandon the Irish Leadership at Present.

HE RESISTS ALL APPEALS.

Nationalists Hold a Meeting but Take No Definite Action.

WAITING TO HEAR FROM AMERICA.

Experimenting in London with Prof. Koch's New Remedy.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS FROM OVER THE SEA

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The grave crisis on the question of Parnell's leadership continues and is not likely to be settled for some days. Not since the memorable day in 1886 when dissentient Liberals decided to vote against Gladstone's Home-Rule bill has there been such excitement in political circles as at the present moment at Westminster. Today the members of the Liberal and Irish parties discussed the situation with great excitement and without alteration of their opinions as to the momentous issues depending on it. Gladstone is determined to retire permanently from public life if Parnell continues as leader, and Parnell is resting on the unanimous vote of his party by which he was reelected yesterday and equally resolved, up to the present, to maintain his position. Several leading spirits of the Irish party are ready to step into Parnell's shoes if he resigns, and it is mainly this point which is causing so much comment. Nearly seventy members were present at the Nationalist meeting, and Parnell expressed himself as quite willing to abide by its dec

letter at the meeting of the Parnellites yesterday morning was severely criticised.

It was learned after the adjournment of the meeting that a strong feeling in favor of Mr. Parnell's resigning the leadership was manifested, but the minority vehemently opposed it. A number of the prominent members of the Parnellite party visited Mr. Parnell last night and asked him to reconsider his position as leader of the party. He showed no disposition to retire from the leadership.

Mr. Gladstone knew that yesterday's meeting would be a crucial one and the steps he took were intended to prevent the meeting from acting precipitately in reelecting Mr. Parnell as leader until it was apprised of the serious consequences that would follow. The Parnellites now feel that they had better dispense with Mr. Parnell's valuable experience than ruin Irish prospects by dissolving the alliance with the Liberals.

Mr. McCarthy explains that he did not communicate the contents of Mr. Gladstone's letter to the Parnellite meeting yesterday because Mr. Gladstone had requested him to consider it as confidential if he found that Mr. Parnell contemplated spontaneous action. At the beginning of the meeting, Mr. McCarthy says, he and his colleagues were ignorant of the course Mr. Parnell would pursue, the prevailing impression being that after receiving practically a vote of confidence he would retire from the head of the party at any rate temporarily. After Mr. Parnell's unanimous reelection Mr. McCarthy found himself in a difficult position, and concluded that nothing would be gained by reopening the question.

If Mr. Parnell retires from the leadership of the Irish party the branches of the National League in West Clare will dissolve. All the leaders declare that Mr. Parnell, having received such marks of sympathy, should remain at the head of the Nationalist party notwithstanding Mr. Gladstone's letter.

Standing by Gladstone.

The Welsh members of the party held a meeting today and resolved that they were convinced that the price of retaining Mr. Parnell in the leadership would be the postponement of home rule beyond the span of Mr. Gladstone's public life, and that they are more determined than ever to rally to the support of Mr. Gladstone.

The Executive Committee of the Liberal Federation at a meeting today adopted a resolution expressing its complete satisfaction with Mr. Gladstone's attitude toward the question of the Irish leadership and assuring him of its hearty confidence.

Mr. Gladstone was loudly cheered on taking his seat in the House of Commons today. Mr. Parnell arrived at the House of Commons at 1 o'clock this afternoon and took lunch in the Grill room in company with his secretary.

The Liberal Federation Committee is receiving from the provincial Liberal associations shoals of letters and telegrams protesting against Mr. Parnell remaining at the head of the Nationalist party. Many of the Nationalist members of Parliament are greatly annoyed at Mr. Parnell's ungracious treatment of Mr. Gladstone. It is believed a final decision in the matter of the leadership will be made tomorrow, when, it is expected, replies will be received to the dispatches sent to the Irish delegates.

ATTACKED BY THE NEWSPAPERS.

A General Cry Goes Up Against Parnell's Course—Various Comments.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The provincial press has joined in the universal outcry against the retention by Parnell of leadership of the Irish party. Newspapers which represent the party led by Hartington and Chamberlain have grasped the present estrangement of Gladstone and Parnell to urge the former to renounce his alliance with the Nationalists. The *Chronicle* says:

We are now in a position to realize the true character of the Parnell movement. Parnell's reelection to the leadership shows conclusively that those who compose the Irish parliamentary party are not fit to be intrusted with the government of a Christian country.

The *Chronicle* dissents from the view taken by the Conservative papers that 'Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mr. Morley places the Liberal leader at the mercy of Mr. Parnell. "On the contrary," it says, "the letter relieves by one stroke the whole body of Gladstonians from the odium and disgrace attaching exclusively to Mr. Parnell and his obedient followers. It is not at all certain that Mr. Gladstone will retire. The Liberals can find him plenty of work to do apart from Ireland."

Lord Salisbury, in the course of a speech in the House of Lords Tuesday, said the Parnellites had various modes of escaping, some preferring water and others fire escapes. The *Chronicle* describes this gibe as vulgar and undignified, and adds:

Lord Salisbury might have remembered that he was addressing a chamber where sit unchallenged such patterns of virtue as Marlborough, St. Leonards, and Ailesbury.

The *Daily News*, Gladstone's organ, says:

The situation is too grave to admit of idle complaint and we must inform the Irish members that they have entirely failed to appreciate the momentous nature of the crisis. If they do not make up their mind, and that quickly, they will find out too late that they have done irreparable injury to their country and their cause. Parnell deliberately concealed from the representatives of the Irish people assembled for the purpose of electing a parliamentary Chairman the fact that Gladstone regarded his reelection as fatal in England to the cause of home rule. Unless some explanation can be given for this amazing reticence it constitutes such a fatal breach of public faith and private honor as wholly to disable the man guilty of it for the post which Parnell seems bent upon retaining.

The *Telegraph* remarks:

Parnell, unless gifted with absolutely heroic egotism, must consent to retire—at least for a time—from the political field of view. The sooner Parnell faces the obvious facts the better for such reputation as now remains to him.

The *Standard*, in an inspired leader, observes:

Parnell looks to Ireland and America, and if his calculations turn out to be correct he will be fairly master of the situation of any struggle that may ensue between himself and his party. As long as Parnell can depend upon the support of those by whom the sinews of war are provided he can snap his fingers at any symptoms of disaffection among his own immediate followers:

United Ireland of Dublin says:

The decision of Mr. Gladstone and other most faithful friends of the cause of home rule alters the situation. It is useless for us to shut our eyes to the fact that their defection will indefinitely prolong the reign of coercion in Ireland and postpone the triumph of the home-rule movement. Only fidelity to Ireland overrides fidelity to Parnell.

Henry Labouchère's paper, *Truth*, has abandoned Parnell. The *Pall Mall Gazette* asks, "Is Mr. Parnell mad?" and says: "If Mr. Parnell obtained his reelection as the head of the party by concealing from the meeting Mr. Gladstone's ultimatum he has added one more act of duplicity to the wretched business in which he has been engaged, and it is high time he repented." The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* stands by Parnell. The Dublin *Express* says: "It will be interesting to observe how the Liberals will behave when Parnell trample upon them in the manner in which he is accustomed to trample upon his Irish followers." The *Temps* of Paris says Mr. Parnell is bitterly expiating his offense, but that doubtless he will prefer to suffer a purely personal expiation rather than condemn Ireland to an unhappy defeat. *La France* considers Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mr. Morley equivalent to a treaty of peace between the ex-Premier and Lord Salisbury.

A MESSAGE FROM AMERICA.

Mr. O'Brien Favors a Friendly Arrangement with the Liberals.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 26.—A reporter called on William O'Brien tonight and presented a cablegram stating that the assembled Nationalists in London were expecting to hear from the delegates in America before the meeting adjourned. Mr. O'Brien did not care to express himself further than to say he had sent the following dispatch to his friends on the other side:

In view of our obligations to Mr. Gladstone, the interest of our cause, and the responsibilities we have contracted to the Irish tenantry on the faith of a general election fought in cordial alliance with the Liberal party, I would earnestly recommend the party to open immediate friendly communications with Mr. Gladstone.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Mr. Gill, M. P., the only member of the Irish delegation in New York, was in telegraphic communication today with the other delegates and with his colleagues in Parliament in reference to Mr. Gladstone's letter. Mr. Gill says the meeting of the party today in London was adjourned for a few days at the suggestion of the delegation here to afford them an opportunity of consulting together. Probably they will meet for this purpose Friday at Cincinnati, and by that time a full interchange of views will have taken place. Mr. Gill declares his flat disbelief in the alleged anger of Irish members at Mr. Parnell's alleged refusal to summon a second meeting. He is equally incredulous as to a statement that an Irish member said the Irish party would follow Parnell even if home-rule were put back for fifteen years. Mr. Gill said that when Mr. Parnell's mouth should be unsealed the case, judgment on which has now been formed completely from ex parte statements, would be presented in a different light, and the clamors that have been raised against him would be silenced. "I feel confident," said Mr. Gill, "that the next few days will allow all parties concerned to consider the situation more coolly, and will enable a cordial understanding to be arrived at between the English and Irish Home Rulers in a manner which will be gratifying to the 'Grand Old Man' to whom Ireland owes so much."

TRYING THE KOCH CURE IN LONDON.

Injections Given to Four Patients—Action to Prevent Extortionate Charges.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—An interesting series of experiments was begun today in the use of Prof. Koch's curative lymph at the King's College Hospital. Dr. Cheyne, one of the physicians attached to the hospital, today gave the first injection to four patients, one of whom was suffering from tuberculosis of the hip, another from tuberculosis of the foot, another from lupus in a severe form, and another from phthisis. Watchers have been selected who will take turns in noting the effects of the inoculation. A large number of doctors and students were close observers of the method of treatment.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Prof. Koch has taken action to prevent extortionate charges being made for the treatment of patients by his method.

The Sultan of Turkey has conferred the grand decoration of the Imperial Order of Medjidie upon Prof. Koch.

The French officials on the frontier have refused to admit the lymph sent by Prof. Koch to M. Pasteur.

Salingre, secretary to Dr. Levy, Dr. Koch's assistant, makes an explanation of the statement that he demanded from a private patient in the Davos sanitariuin 300 marks for each injection of Dr. Koch's lymph. Salingre says he charged this prohibitive price in order to deter other patients from making useless journeys to Berlin.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

Lives Lost at Sea and Vessels Wrecked—Eight Miners Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Westbourne, from Feodosia, Russia, for Hull, has been wrecked in the Black Sea. Six of her crew were drowned, twelve died from exposure, and five landed at Feodosia. The Westbourne was a vessel of 1,227 tons burden.

The British ship Sudbourn, Capt. McGie, from Hamburg, Nov. 3, for Rangoon, has been sunk in collision off Dungeness. Eleven of her crew are missing.

In a gale off Offten, Norway, forty boats of a fishing fleet were sunk and 130 damaged. Twenty-eight fishermen lost their lives.

An explosion occurred in a colliery near Bolton today. Eight miners were killed.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The medicinal springs at Carlsbad were not damaged by the floods, but the loss through the destruction of property in the town is estimated at 500,000 florins. At Radkoesen the bridge over the Saale and a number of houses in the vicinity were carried away. At Jena fifteen houses fell and some of the occupants were killed. The railway bridge at Schwertz has been destroyed.

German Budget for the Next Fiscal Year.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The German budget for the next fiscal year makes the revenue and expenditures balance at 1,130,645,338 marks. The expenditures are divided into three groups, as follows: Permanent expenditures, 941,138,067 marks; non-recurring ordinary, 90,720,452; non-recurring extraordinary, 98,790,269. The amount now in the Treasury is 130,000,000 marks, which sum will be increased to 140,342,500 from customs and tobacco duties. The revenue from customs and taxes on articles of consumption is estimated at 41,354,000 marks more than in the last budget. The postal and telegraph receipts show an estimated increase of 17,188,895 marks, while the expenses exceed those of 1890 by 16,110,869 marks. For the army 25,754,707 marks more is required than in 1890, the greater portion being needed for the execution of the military law regarding the increase of the effective strength. The non-recurring expenses of the navy show an estimated increase of 7,221,130 marks. Three ironclads, one cruiser, one dispatch boat, and eight torpedo boats are to be constructed in 1891. The revenue from the matricular contributions of the various States is placed at 323,623,500 marks, or 20,451,078 marks more than in 1890. Provision is made for the distribution of 331,353,000 marks among the Federal States.

It is announced that an issue of 3 per cent consols to the amount of 94,000,000 marks will be made July 1, 1891, and that a further issue of 59,000,000 marks will be made Jan. 1, 1892.

A "Catholic and Italian Parliament."

ROME, Nov. 26.—The *Observatore Romano* invites the whole Catholic press to aid it in discussing the plan of what it calls "a Catholic and Italian Parliament" in opposition to what it terms "the present Masonic and foreign Parliament." The journal declares itself to be acting in conformity with the views of "the only man who truly loves Italy."

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Rome correspondent of the *News* explains that the Catholic leaders have induced the Pope to permit the formation of a Catholic party in the Italian Parliament. He states that these leaders are preparing a program for the next elections, their idea being that the party will become strong enough to overrule all others and secure to the Pope temporal sovereignty, but without otherwise disturbing the present regime. The correspondent adds that he expects an official denial of the story will be made, but says it is nevertheless true.

Steve Brodie "Smashes" a Cabman.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Steve Brodie got into trouble with the police last night through "smashing" a cabman. According to Brodie's story he and his wife went to Drury Lane to see a popular drama. After the show was over the couple hailed a cab and ordered the driver to take them to the Criterion. When they arrived there Brodie tendered the cabman one shilling, which is the proper fare, but the man demanded an extra "tanner," or sixpence. Brodie thought the man asked for $10 and he refused to pay the money. The cabman grappled Brodie by the neck, tore his collar, and knocked his hat off. Brodie gave his assailant a tremendous crash in the mouth and split his lip. The police were going to lock the American up, but the cabman said he only wished the name and address, as he intended to prosecute. Brodie gave a false name and address and expects to hear nothing more of the affair.

Starvation Threatened in County Mayo.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—The people of Swineford, County Mayo, are greatly disappointed over the refusal of the grand jury to guarantee even one penny to assist in carrying out Mr. Balfour's plan to build a railroad from Collooney to Clare-Morris. Crowds of people throughout the distressed district are demanding work from the priests and Poor Law Guardians. It is admitted by the authorities that within three weeks many of the people in the Swineford district will be without food of any kind. Delegates have started for London to urge on the Government the necessity of taking steps for the alleviation of the distress.

A deputation representing 200 laborers waited on the Board of Guardians at Killarney today and asked for assistance, stating that they were unable to obtain work and that their families were in the greatest distress. The board resolved to ask the Government for the needed relief.

Briefs from Abroad.

The Chinese Government has consented to the erection of a telegraph line connecting Pekin and the Siberian Town of Kiachta.

The *Riforma* of Rome gives the following election returns: Government, 410; Constitutional Opposition, 40; Radicals, 37; doubtful, 9.

Mayor Walsh of Wexford, Ireland, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment under the Crimes act for publishing certain articles in the New Ross *Standard*.

The influenza is spreading rapidly in Hungary, 2,000 cases having been reported. The disease has a distinctly typhoid character. Thus far few deaths have resulted fatally.

The Ticino (Switzerland) Council has accepted the settlement proposed by the Federal Commissioner, and the scheme for the reconciliation of the opposing parties will immediately become a law.

Leave was granted to Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons to introduce his bill removing the disability preventing a Catholic from becoming Lord Chancellor of England or Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The steamer America, built for the National Line at Dundee, Scotland, was successfully launched yesterday. The new steamer is to be added to the National Line's fleet plying between Liverpool and New York.

Richard Howell, the champion bicyclist of England, who was indicted at Leicester in September on a charge of having committed an assault on a servant at the hotel at which he was stopping, was acquitted yesterday.

The Dutch Parliament yesterday passed resolutions expressing condolence with Queen Emma in the loss of her husband. Mynheer Nieuwenhuis, a Socialist member, protested against portions of the resolutions in which the dead King was referred to in terms of praise and refused to vote.

The suit brought last spring by Mrs. O'Shea against her husband in the Irish Court of Chancery for the enforcement of her marriage settlement and to compel Capt. O'Shea to transfer to her certain interests which were menaced by bankruptcy proceedings taken against him has been withdrawn.

Mr. Gladstone was among the distinguished persons who were present at the funeral of Lady Rosebery at Willesden, County of Middlesex, in the course of a conversation Mr. Gladstone made reference to his extreme age and the precautions he found it necessary to take to retain his health, and said: "Many an old man takes his death through attending a funeral."

NOW READY FOR THE FAIR

THE PRESIDENT TO BE NOTIFIED THAT THE PLANS ARE COMPLETE.

Thomas W. Palmer's Letter to the Chief Executive of the United States—Mr. Harrison's Proclamation, It Is Expected, Will Soon Be Issued—The National Commissioners Complete Their Work and Adjourn—Yesterday's Proceedings—Exposition News.

Yesterday marked a great step forward in World's Fair matters. The President of the Columbian Commission was ordered to send a notification to the President of the United States that Chicago was ready for the Fair; that a site had been secured and plans for buildings prepared. The commission then adjourned.

It now only remains for the Board of Directors to forward proof that the $10,000,000 is provided for. President Harrison will then be authorized to issue his proclamation to foreign nations, and the Fair will be at last fairly launched. The City Council alone stands in the way of that proof being furnished at once, and it does not stand in the way if its previous action can be shown to bind it to the issuance of the bonds in time for the Exhibition. If not, it must take some action that will, in order that satisfactory proof may be furnished at the earliest possible moment.

A letter was prepared, but has not yet been signed or approved by President Palmer. The first draft of it is as follows:

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—To the President, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.—Mr. President: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in accordance with the direction of the World's Columbian Commission, a record of which action is therein embodied, attested copies of certain resolutions of this commission accepting, for the purposes of the World's Columbian Exposition, the site selected and offered, and the plans and specifications of buildings to be erected thereon, for the purposes of the Exposition, by the corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, known as the World's Columbian Exposition.

I have the honor also to advise you that provision has been made for the occupancy of these grounds and the erection of these buildings for the use of the World's Columbian Exposition, as required by Sec. 10 of the act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890. I am, Mr. President, very respectfully yours, THOMAS W. PALMER,
President World's Columbian Exposition.

The resolutions referred to in the letter are the resolutions reported by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, and adopted after a long debate with some changes.

When the report of the committee came up on a special order Martindale of Indiana said the plans were not as specific as might be desired, but were the best that could be made under the circumstances, and he thought the fact that there was to be a Fair ought to be established by the issuance of the President's proclamation. It was known the $10,000,000 was safe; that $6,000,000 had been subscribed and $5,000,000 more voted by the State and the city.

"It is not in our province," he said, "to show that it has actually been provided; we are only to satisfy ourselves that it will be provided in time for its use. The Illinois corporation has to satisfy the President that it is now provided for in some legally binding way.

Massey of Delaware upheld Martindale's view, but St. Clair of West Virginia thought the resolutions would bind the commission to accept almost anything that the board might do in that respect, and Martindale's explanation that it was expressly provided how plans could be changed and that their supervision was arranged for failed to shake his opinion.

Then De Young of California came up with the resolution that everyone had been expecting. He moved that the commission go into some details of construction to be sent to the local board. Martindale moved that the resolution be laid on the table, and De Young rather startled everyone by claiming that there was no quorum. The Chair ruled that there was, and the motion was tabled.

McDonald of California objected that there was not enough space for agriculture, but Martindale replied that it could be easily doubled, according to the plans laid out, and Forsythe of California thought that McDonald did not realize the size of the building.

De Young moved that the materials of which the buildings were to be constructed be specified, but the commission thought they were sufficiently specified and laid the motion on the table.

Mr. Lindsay's Amendment.

Lindsay of Kentucky offered on amendment which was accepted giving the Executive Committee and the Board of Reference and Control power to look into the matter of buildings, etc., and De Young got an amendment into this to the effect that such buildings should be fire-proof as far as possible, and White of New Mexico had the Executive Committee stricken out of it after a fight, and the amendment to the resolution reported by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings was adopted and read as follows:

Provided the said plans and specifications are accepted upon the further conditions that the detailed plans and specifications to be hereafter prepared, including those relating to space and to the material to be used in the construction of the several buildings, shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Reference and Control of this commission and subject to the right of said committee or board to be informed as to the estimated aggregate cost of said buildings and of each building, and of the right of this commission to have reported to it the actual cost of said buildings and each of them when completed, and that the main buildings shall be fire-proof as far as possible.

The report, with the amendment, was then adopted unanimously, and every one breathed a sigh of relief. The notification of the President, as far as the commission was concerned, was settled, and it felt that it had done its duty.

It was the main thing that the commission had been called together for, although it had settled several other matters during its session, including the bureau system and the relative powers and duties of commission and directory, all most important matters.

Avoided the Sunday-Closing Question.

It was proposed to refer the familiar Sunday closing question to the joint Board of Conference and Control and to the Board of Directors, and it was finally decided to refer the various communications on the subject to no one, but to hold them for future consideration by the commission.

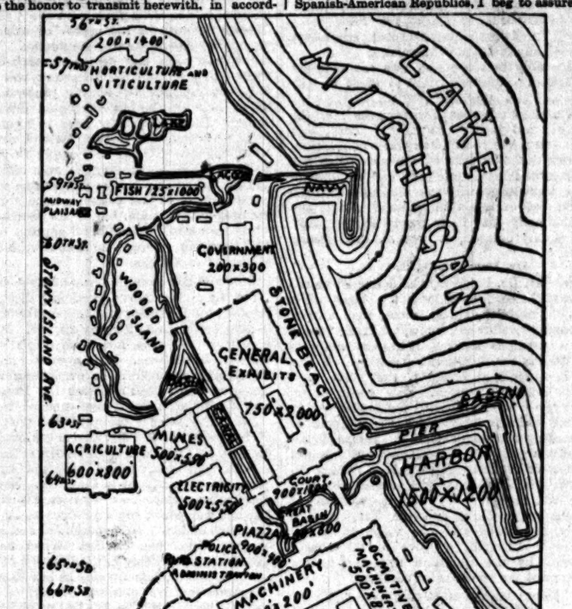
The Committee on Finance reported back on the salaries of officers to the Board of Lady Managers, recommending that the Secretary receive $1,500 a year. This was raised on motion of Martindale of Indiana to $2,000 and then the report of the committee was adopted.

McDonald of California moved that the Director-General be allowed to appoint Commissioners to office without salary, but as there was objection he withdrew it.

The Committee on Fisheries and Fish Culture asked permission to meet in December in Washington to confer with the Fish Commissioners, but a motion to that effect was tabled, as was also a motion that the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation be allowed to employ a stenographer.

The Judiciary Committee was given power to appoint a subcommittee of three to confer with the members of the Board of Directors regarding legislation in different States and Territories, and it was provided that Commissioners should be allowed transportation expenses and not to exceed $80 each for time devoted to securing proper legislation.

The commission then adjourned subject to the call of the President. It will probably meet again in April.



ARCHITECT'S PLANS SHOWING RELATIVE POSITION OF BUILDINGS.

JAMES G. BLAINE'S BREVITY.

How the Secretary Replies to Commissioner Waller's Telegram.

Commissioner Thomas M. Waller of Connecticut, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, straightened matters out with Secretary Blaine yesterday by wiring him that the idea of politics in regard to the action of the Secretary and his offer of assistance to the Committee on Foreign Affairs had never been considered even for a moment by the commission.

Although not mentioned by name, John Boyd Thacher, who introduced the question of politics, is rather severely handled. Mr. Thacher, by the way, has not been seen at the meetings of the commission since his campaign oration.

Commissioner Waller's dispatch to Secretary Blaine was as follows:

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—To the Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: In reply to your telegram of yesterday withdrawing the offer of the State Department in aid of foreign exhibitors because of the misinterpreted action of the World's Columbian Commission on the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of that body regarding plan for securing exhibits from the Spanish-American Republics, I beg to assure you that neither the committee nor the commission considered the movement in any sense a political one. Some people can discover politics in the Lord's Prayer, but if there are any of this class in the commission they are fortunately neither numerous nor influential. The report of the committee was unanimously accepted and referred to the appropriate department. Yours respectfully,
THOS. M. WALLER.

Secretary Blaine's reply was courteous, but non-committal. It was received last evening, and read:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Hon. Thomas M. Waller, Chicago, Ill.—Dispatch received. Many thanks. All's well that ends well.
JAMES G. BLAINE.

This leaves it still undecided as to whether the plan for a Latin-American exhibit is to be carried out or not, but it is pretty certain that Secretary Blaine will wait for further action on the part of the committee. It will probably have to make formal request for what it may desire done.

"And all because of the talk of one man," said a Commissioner yesterday. "I consider Mr. Thacher's speech the most unfortunate for the Fair of any yet made. A little more in the same line would wreck it."

RECEIVED THEIR INSTRUCTIONS.

Board of Lady Managers Hears from the Commission—For Sunday Closing.

The Board of Lady Managers waited nearly all day yesterday to hear from the National Commission regarding its duties. It took one or two recesses, and finally, late in the afternoon, received the following, passed by the Executive Committee of the commission:

Resolved, That the work of the Board of Lady Managers is by the by-laws of the commission placed under the directions and control of the Executive Committee;

That the methods and agencies adopted by them in carrying forward the duties imposed upon them by the act of Congress shall be devised and executed by said board without any direction or control of the committee, but subject to the approval of this committee;

That we will recommend the construction of a suitable building or pavilion on the Exposition grounds, to be placed under the control of the Board of Lady Managers for official and other purposes;

That we respectfully request the Board of Lady Managers to work in conjunction with this committee and the National committee in efforts to interest the people of the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia in the success of the World's Columbian Exposition;

That we do not deem it expedient at this time to formulate any further instructions to the Board of Lady Managers more explicitly defining its duties, but will appoint a subcommittee of this committee to confer with a committee of the board at an early date for the purpose of more fully prescribing the duties.

That we will join with the Board of Lady Managers in a recommendation to Congress to make an additional appropriation to pay the expenses of said board if it so desires;

That we congratulate the Board of Lady Managers of this commission upon its complete organization and its great success in the selection of eminent officials, and we wish the members godspeed in their noble work.

Mrs. Carse introduced a resolution that it was the sense of the meeting that the Exposition should be closed Sundays. Several amendments were lost, and the resolution was passed by a vote of 28 to 21.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Palmer was presented with a silver gavel as a token of appreciation of her services as presiding officer.

POOL-ROOMS CAUSED HIS DOWNFALL.

A St. Louis Man Arrested for Embezzling $12,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The latest victim of pool-room devotion is John G. Morse, a traveling salesman for the Jesse French Piano and Organ company, who is charged with being short $12,000 in his accounts. A warrant for forgery, embezzlement, and fraud has been issued. Mr. French states that Morse would sell pianos and organs for cash, keep the money, and send in forged paper, pretending he had sold on time payments. When the notes became due he would pay the money out of his own pocket. Morse used to put his money on the unlucky horse almost invariably.

During the year Morse was in the service of the company he lived in a most extravagant manner. He went with a fast set, both in St. Louis and in the territory he covered, and his losings at poker and on the road often amounted to large sums. Although it was well known that he was spending a great deal more money than most young men in his position could afford to spend, there was no suspicion that there was anything wrong with his accounts, as his father was known to be a rich man. About a month ago the company received a hint that Morse's accounts were in a bad shape, but an examination of his accounts failed to reveal anything substantiate the suspicion. Ten days ago the young man unexpectedly entered the office of the company and made a complete confession of his crime.

Morse comes of a good family in Marshall, Mo., and is well educated and accomplished. His father is a large land-owner at Marshall. Morse is a young married man, and his wife does not yet know of his arrest.

The Brazil Miners' Strike Off.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The strike of the drivers and day men employed in the block coal mines throughout this district was formally declared off at a mass-meeting today. The men struck for $2, an advance of 12½ cents a day. For two weeks past most of the mines have been closed and 2,000 men idle.

The Northwestern Military Academy cadets will drill at Second Regiment Armory today at 11 o'clock.

TURKEY AND FOOTBALL.

THE LATTER TO DIVIDE HONORS WITH THE FOWL TODAY.

Interesting Sporting Events Which Will Characterize the Holiday—Betting in New York on the Princeton-Yale Contest—A Forty-Five-Round Fight at Omaha—Carter Beaten by Maggioli at Denver—General Turf and Sporting News.

There are a number of interesting sporting events on the card for today. The most important of them will be the football game this afternoon at the National League Park between a team of all Chicago and Cornell College. Intercollegiate rules will govern.

The Chicago team, which individually is one of the strongest in the United States, has been in active training for a month past, and its members are well hardened for today's struggle. The affair promises to be a fashionable event, and the demand for seats has been large. The vehicle space was eagerly grabbed up, and many stylish turnouts of all descriptions will no doubt fringe the field.

Cornell's team left last night for Chicago and will arrive this morning. It is an evenly-balanced and well-disciplined body, and has had a successful season thus far. The Chicagoans hope to stop their victorious march.

At Parkside the Chicago Cricket Club will play a football team from Milwaukee. The contest will be played under association rules, and, as both teams are evenly matched, an exciting game may be looked for.

This morning at the Wanderers' grounds, Thirty-seventh and Indiana avenue, commencing at 9 o'clock, the Illinois Club will play the Chicago Cycling Club. Considerable rivalry exists between the clubs, and as a consequence they may be expected to put up an evenly-contested game.

At Watson's Park, Burnside, commencing early this morning and continuing all day, there will be sweepstake shooting, mostly at live birds. A number of shooters from the city will participate.

The Union Athletic Club will this morning give a cross-country run. The start will be made from Ed Smith's club-house on Fifty-first street. The course mapped out will extend about five miles. A slow and fast pack will be started.

Nearly 100 students and football enthusiasts will leave Evanston about 8 o'clock this morning for Milwaukee to attend the football game which will be played in the National Park Grounds in that city this afternoon between the eleven of the Northwestern University and the Wisconsin State University team. The game will be called at 2 o'clock.

TODAY'S YALE-PRINCETON GAME.

Interest in New York Over the Contest—The Betting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—New York was like a provincial town today, so high did the feeling run over the Yale-Princeton football game tomorrow. Nine people out of ten whom you passed in the streets up-town were chattering about the chances, the strength or weakness of the blue or orange and black. Many shop windows on Broadway were draped with the colors of the contesting colleges. In Wall street, too, where there was a dull market, the bulls and bears quit shop with one accord and talked football and backed their opinions almost as sharply as on a buoyant market. The biggest bet registered during the day was $1,000 to $800, which Mr. Dick Peabody laid on Yale. Other bets not quite so rash ranged at the odds of $100 to $80.

As 5 o'clock approached a large number of youths, decked out with blue ribbons, and a number of grizzly-haired gentlemen, who looked suspiciously like bookmakers, gathered in the big corridor of the Fifth Avenue and awaited results. None came, for the good reason that the Yale team had been quietly deposited in Brooklyn after their run down from New Haven, away from noise, speculation, and adulation. So, too, the Princeton team had been rushed across the bridge and put to bed at the St. Nicholas Hotel, while the young chaps in orange and black were fuming about the Murray Hill Hotel wondering where "our fellows" could be.

Pennsylvania, 16; Wesleyan, 10.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Pennsylvania and Wesleyan today played foot ball, the latter being defeated 16 to 10.

PRESS BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Bernard, Riley, and Houseman Win the Three Games Played Yesterday.

Three games were played yesterday in the press billiard tournament. The first game was between Bernard (90) and Nathanson (55). Bernard played in splendid form and won easily by the following score:

Bernard—0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 7, 11, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 7, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1. Total, 90. Average, 2.

Nathanson—1, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 5, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0. Total, 71. Average, 1.29.

Wardrop (115) and Riley (105) then played and the latter won by the following score:

Wardrop—0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 4, 0, 1, 4, 5, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

SIX DWELLINGS CRUSHED

EXCITING COLLAPSE OF A NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK BUILDING.

A Big Crowd Sees It Fall—Timely Rescue of Miss Ingersol—A Loss of About $20,000—More Advertising for Manager Leavitt—Rogers Park Saloonkeepers Appeal to the Ballot—Thanksgiving Services Today—Other Local News.

A five-story brick building in the course of erection at Nos. 87 and 89 Wright street fell about 9 o'clock last night, completely demolishing five dwellings to the east and cutting a sixth in two. The occupants of the houses were not hurt, though their furniture was ruined. The building was the property of Ald. R. L. Martin and was built by Contractor John Gallagher. The loss is estimated at $10,000 to $12,000 on the building and from $8,000 to $8,000 on the dwellings.

The building has been in course of erection for several months and would have been put under roof yesterday. When the workmen left it Tuesday night it appeared secure. About midnight the southeast corner began settling and the entire wall began cracking and swaying. By daylight the building was in such a dangerous condition that it threatened to fall at any moment.

The police ordered the occupants of the five dwellings to get out instanter, and would not allow them to return to remove their furniture, so imminent was the danger. During the day large crowds watched the settling building and made guesses as to how soon it would fall. The east side sank at the rate of about an inch an hour all day, and a continuous cracking and grinding noise could be heard. A cordon of police was placed about the place to keep the crowd beyond the danger line.

By 9 o'clock last night the structure was fully two feet out of plumb and the noise of the cracking timbers was fast increasing. It now could be seen to move. Hundreds of people stood in silence waiting for the final crash.

Suddenly a small boy cried out that there was a woman in the building at No. 79. Officers Leveran and Shaughnessy ran into the house and found Miss Sadie Ingersol, a music-teacher, in bed asleep. Without waiting for her to dress the officers hurried her out. They were not a minute too soon. A moment later the tottering building fell with a shock that was felt for blocks. The dust rose in an immense cloud for nearly 100 feet.

The houses crushed were a two-story frame occupied by Jerry Shehan, at No. 85, a two-story frame cigar factory and dwelling occupied by A. F. Macola, at No. 83, a one-story frame occupied by Frank Dufort, at No. 81, a two-story brick occupied by Mr. Grove at No. 79; a story and a half brick occupied by Frank Ruber at No. 77 Wright street, and the rear of a two-story at No. 90 Barber street.

A few moments after the crash fire broke out in one of the ruined dwellings, but was soon extinguished.

The number of people driven from their homes is about twenty-five. They are being cared for by their more fortunate neighbors.

Both owner and contractor say that the work was well done and that the foundation rested on apparently solid clay eleven feet under the surface. Others lay it to cheap material and careless workmanship, in confirmation of which they point to the brick and mortar as shown in the ruined walls.

MORE ADVERTISING FOR LEAVITT.

The Manager Will Now Shift the Scene to Justice Kersten's Court.

Ben Leavitt, manager of the Windsor Theater, had cause to laugh out of the corner of his mouth yesterday. As a result of his failure to readily comply with the order requiring the removal of "obscene, immodest, and vulgar" posters he was arrested for violation of the city ordinance and will play an engagement at the Chicago Avenue Police Court Friday morning.

When Chief Marsh received a copy of the order late Tuesday afternoon he at once sent it to Inspector Hubbard with a note to have it executed at once. The latter immediately went to the theater and informed Manager Leavitt that all obscene pictures should be removed by 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Leavitt with that suave way he has assured the Inspector that the eyes of the dear public would see nothing to take offense at when the hour of 10 o'clock arrived. Yesterday morning Officer Schifter was sent out at the appointed hour to see if the order had been carried out. He reported that but few had been removed. Warrants were at once issued for the arrest of Ben Leavitt, his brother Abe, and George A. Treyser, a bill-poster. Manager Leavitt heard about the warrants and hastened over to the Chicago Avenue station.

"Can't you give a fellow a little time?" he asked. "My men are at work covering up the pictures as fast as they can find them."

"But you didn't begin until 12 o'clock. You should have worked all night. You don't seem to realize how public morals might suffer by your delay. You will have to stand trial now and then you will know better than to dally with an order of the Council."

He was then released on his own recognizance and the other two defendants were similarly disposed of. The case will be called at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The penalty for the violation of the ordinance referred to is a fine of not less than $25 and not more than $100. Manager Leavitt is exceedingly wrathy over the affair and says he will fight the thing to the bitter end.

TO BE DECIDED BY BALLOT.

Judge Prendergast Orders an Election to Settle the Rogers Park Saloon Fight.

The Rogers Park liquor fight has taken a new tack, and therein Evanston is concerned.

The saloons which are making trouble are without licenses because they are not within any municipality which has the power to grant them licenses. They filed a petition in the County Court Nov. 13 requesting permission to incorporate as a village that part of Evanston Township outside of Rogers Park and Evanston under the name of West Ridge. An order has been entered by Judge Prendergast for an election to be held Nov. 26, when the subject will be decided by a popular vote in the district named. When incorporated the new village will undoubtedly issue licenses, and the question will then be raised whether such licenses will be legal, being within the four-mile limit covered by the university charter.

BALLET-GIRLS ARE KICKING.

Sudden Adjournment of a Rehearsal to Justice Going's Court-Room.

The ballet-girls of the "Around the World in Eighty Days" company were in quite a flutter yesterday. The trouble began in Jacobs' Clark Street Theater, where the show has been enjoying a three weeks' run.

The engagement lasts until Saturday night. It became noised about that the company would disband. Ellen Darrow became alarmed lest her salary and expenses back to New York would not be paid, and she demanded her money, refusing to go on with the dance unless the money was advanced. She was discharged on the spot without pay. This occurred on the stage of the theater during rehearsal. Miss Darrow was ejected from the stage. She went to Justice Going and obtained a warrant for Manager N. J. Fleming's arrest. She also summoned as witnesses the twenty-one ballet-dancers. Mr. Fay testified that the woman started down-stairs backward and ran against him. This so startled her that she imagined she had been hurled over the railing, he said. Whatever were the facts in the matter, the testimony of her sisters of the ballet supported that of the manager and she lost the case.

A little later Ellen Dore came meekly into Justice Going's court and endeavored to have the manager replevined. She said that four of the ballet-dancers had been brought from New York to Pittsburg and their salaries retained until this expense was settled. They were promised return tickets to New York, and are now fearful lest this promise would be broken and they be stranded in Chicago.

UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Today Will Be a Day of Worship at the Churches.

Today will be observed, as it always has been in Chicago, by a general cessation from business and labor. General church services will be held in the forenoon, and at night many entertainments will be given. At the different benevolent and charitable institutions, homes, orphan asylums, and hospitals arrangements have been made to feast the inmates. In the jail, and other prisons also, special bills of fare will be provided. The hotels will surfeit their guests, and the private citizen will banquet according to the dictates of his appetite and pocketbook. Below are announcements of events of the day in addition to those given in yesterday's TRIBUNE:

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Ada Street M. E. Church, North Ada street, between Lake and Fulton, at 10:45 a. m. Erie street M. E. Church, Tabernacle Congregational Church, and Bethany Congregational Church will unite in the service. The Rev. J. D. Leek of the Erie Street Church will preach.

Thanksgiving service will be held in Trinity English Lutheran Church, corner La Salle avenue and Elm street. The Rev. Charles Koerner will preach the sermon. Solo by Miss Clara Techen.

In the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7 a. m. and a full choral celebration at 10:30 a. m. The Rt.-Rev. William E. McLaren will preach the sermon.

At Zion Temple, Washington street and Ogden avenue, the Rev. Joseph Stolz will preach Thanksgiving morning at 10:30 o'clock. Subject: "The Bible in the Public Schools."

Thanksgiving Day services will be held at the Church of the Epiphany, corner Ashland avenue and Adams street. Holy Communion, 7 a. m. Full morning service with sermon, 10:30 a. m.

At St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Belmont avenue, Lake View. The Rev. S. C. Edsall, Rector. Service will be held Thanksgiving Day at 10 a. m.

Union Universalist. Thanksgiving services at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Robey street and Warren avenue, at 10:45 a. m. Preaching by the Rev. A. J. Canfield, Pastor of St. Paul's.

There will be union Thanksgiving services of the Union Park Congregational Church, St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, Leavitt Street Congregational Church, and the First Congregational Church in the First Church, Ann street and Washington boulevard, at 11 a. m. The Rev. Dr. T. P. Prudden will preach the sermon. All are cordially invited.

Union Thanksgiving services at the South End will be held in the South Congregational Church at 11 a. m. The Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of Union Park Church, by special request will preach on "Political Parties in the Government of Great Cities." The congregations of the Memorial Baptist, the Oakland Methodist, St. John's Reformed Episcopalian, the Forty-first Street Presbyterian, and the Forrestville Congregational Churches unite in this service.

At the Sixth Presbyterian Church the Rev. John P. Hale will preach Thanksgiving-Day at 11 o'clock. There will be a special musical program and a Thanksgiving offering.

The Church of Christ (Scientist) will hold Thanksgiving services at Kimball Hall, State and Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m. today.

At Grace Episcopal Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street, union Thanksgiving services will be held at 11 a. m., the congregations of Trinity and St. Clement's uniting. Sermon by the rector, the Rev. Clinton Locke; D. D. The musical numbers will include, "Caikin" in G, "Te Deum," and "Benedictus," and anthem "Lo, Summer Comes Again," Stainer.

The cadets of the Northwestern Military Academy will give an exhibition drill, Second Regiment Armory, 11 o'clock this morning.

RECENT REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Sales Still Active in the South Division of the City.

Bowerman, Farnum & Ware have sold the northwest corner of Seventy-second street and Stony Island avenue, 115 by 165 feet, for F. C. Schmidt to Dr. Henry T. Byford for $13,000.

Bowes & Cruickshank sold yesterday for W. H. Russell to E. L. Brand, 100 feet on Thirty-fifth street, north front, near Cottage Grove avenue, for $20,000. The purchaser will improve this property at once.

Barnes & Parish sold fifty feet on State street, near Twenty-fifth, at $325 a foot. Within a few hours it was resold for $350 a foot.

The Remick tract of 100 acres, southwest of Riverside, has been purchased by St. Paul capitalists for $85,000. This tract is in the southwest quarter of Sec. 4, 38, 13.

F. A. Sherwood has sold nine and a half acres at the southeast corner of West Thirty-first street and Crawford avenue, extending to the river, for $19,000.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING.

The Usual Routine of Business Transacted —Wages for Night School Teachers.

The usual routine of business was transacted at the Board of Education meeting last evening. The Clerk read two letters of complaint from the Smoke Inspectors. A resolution was passed to have the Building Committee investigate and see what appliances could be had that would prevent the nuisance. The Chairman of that committee said he had already tried various consumers, and if the inspectors would be so kind as to inform him how to abate the nuisance he would be glad to do it. The President of the board was instructed to take charge of the school property of the recently annexed towns and put the schools under the charge of the School Superintendent.

Augustus R. Dilton of the Thorpe School was elected principal of the Manierre School with a salary of $1,450 per year, and Miss Julia P. MacEachron was elected to fill the vacancy made by him in the Thorpe School. A scale of wages for the principals and teachers for night schools was adopted.

It was decided, for the relief of the Madison Avenue School, to rent the building at No. 7900 Chauncey avenue, and for the relief of the Pacific School to secure the second floor of Columbia Hall on Armitage road.

MUST STAND TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Connorton and Hathaway Indicted by the Grand Jury—Unfinished Business.

Of the twenty indictments returned yesterday by the grand jury two were for murder. "Bad Jimmy" Connorton was indicted for the murder of "Doc" Hagerty in McGarigle's saloon and George Hathaway for the murder of ex-Ald. William Whelan in Mat Hogan's saloon.

The pool-room and gambling cases took up so much time that the end of the month found the grand jury behind in its work. It expected to adjourn yesterday, but found so many cases on hand that the indictments could not be prepared in time, and it will have to come together again Friday to pass on minor crimes. The most important matter before it yesterday was the robbery of John Robinson by Jerry McCarthy, Martin Noel, and Joseph Wright. An effort was made to indict all three under the Habitual Criminal act.

FLAMES IN A FREIGHT-HOUSE.

An Explosion Causes a $35,000 Blaze—Merchandise Destroyed.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul freight-house on Wyman street, extending from Jefferson to Kinzie streets, caught fire last evening and $35,000 damage was done.

About 6:25 o'clock a terrific explosion occurred near the center of the building and sent the roof flying upwards, scattering the débris over the railroad tracks. Great excitement was occasioned in the neighborhood. Much valuable merchandise was destroyed.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Uncle Sam Appreciates Heroes.

The Evanston life-saving crew celebrated last Thanksgiving-Day by heroically rescuing a number of persons from the wrecked vessel Calumet. The Government of the United States has shown its appreciation of the bravery of these boys by presenting each of them with a gold medal commemorative of their brave deed. It was thought fitting that the public presentation of these medals should occur on the anniversary of the day whose deeds they recall.

The presentation will be made on behalf of the Government by the Hon. George E. Adams, largely through whose instrumentality the medals have been secured, and will occur in Lyons Hall, Evanston, this evening. Dr. Robert D. Sheppard will respond in behalf of the crew, and C. G. Neeley will also speak. The President of the Village Board, H. H. C. Miller, will preside.

Chicagoans Capture a Big Contract.

The American Filter company of Chicago last Saturday was awarded an important contract. The stockholders of the Davenport (Ia.) Water company voted to borrowed $300,000 for the construction of a filter plant, and, among four competing companies, chose the Chicago company's system, although its opponents were the oldest and best known manufacturers of mechanical filters in the country. The plant at Davenport will be the largest mechanical filter in the world. Its capacity will be 7,500,000 gallons a day and the guaranteed minimum output of filtered water 6,000,000 gallons.

The orders for the machinery will probably be placed with Chicago firms in a few days. The water company expects to supply filtered water to the City of Davenport about April 1. The patentees of the American system of filtration are Messrs. Davis and Riddell, both of Chicago.

Ald. Vierling Lectured and Exonerated.

Judge Grinnell yesterday investigated the story of the alleged jury-bribing in the case of the condemnation suit of the South Side "L" road against the Lehman estate. The jury returned a verdict of only $10,000, although the company had offered to settle for a much larger sum, and this gave rise to the jury-bribing story which, it was said, was started by Ald. Vierling, an expert witness in the case. The Alderman yesterday told the court he had not charged that there had been bribery. He had said that the verdict was an outrage, but didn't know how the story got into the newspapers. The Judge exonerated Ald. Vierling, after giving him a mild lecture.

Water and Street-Cars for Hammond.

The questions of water supply and a street railway are being agitated at Hammond, Ind. The officials of the G. H. Hammond Packing company and the Calumet Canning company have held a number of meetings with city officials, and the feeling seems to be that the present water system is entirely inadequate for the needs of the city.

A street railway on Hobman avenue will soon be built either by one company or another, it is thought. Ordinances have been granted both to a street railway company and a water works company, but in each case the restrictions imposed were objected to.

Fined for Violating the Smoke Ordinance.

Justice Bradwell fined the following firms and business-houses yesterday $50 and costs for violation of the smoke ordinance:

William Jenkinson, Cereal Milling company, J. F. Mathews, L. Z. Leiter (on two charges), Chicago Opera-House company, Saratoga Hotel, Lartz Wall Paper company, Wellington Hotel, A. H. Revell & Co., Louis Palm, Ware-Craig Manufacturing company, S. A. Maxwell & Co., Charles Lynch, Moore Bros., Tobey Furniture company, W. C. Ritchie, and the Chicago Arc Light and Power company.

Clark Lipe Must Pay.

Clark Lipe, the Denver millionaire and ex-Chicagoan was arrested some time ago at the instance of H. H. Anderson on an old judgment for $1,700. Lipe sought to escape under the insolvent debtor's act, but Judge Goodrich declared he must pay and on Lipe's refusal ordered him remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. Lipe took an appeal and was released. He says he will fight the case to the last. An appeal bond was filed in the sum of $3,500.

Joy Deprived Her of Her Reason.

Three days ago Minnie Kinsley, a young woman living at No. 86 North Clark street, received a letter from Charles Bronhause of Prescott, Arizona. Charles declared his love for Minnie and proposed marriage. The young woman is now at the detention hospital. She was so overcome with joy that she lost her reason.

Offenders Against Uncle Sam.

Several offenders were found guilty before Judge Blodgett yesterday. Edward M. Darlington, charged with altering $5 bills into $20 bills, was found guilty. Andrew Morseal was found guilty of counterfeiting small silver coins. Josiah D. Nottingham, an old invalid who was captured at Kankakee in the act of manufacturing bogus coins, was released by Judge Blodgett on account of age. Nottingham was brought to court in an invalid chair.

Warehouseman Granted a License.

The firm of Dole & Co., proprietors of warehouses at Fifteenth street and Stewart avenue, Twenty-second street and the South Branch, and Twenty-second and Morgan streets, filed a petition in the Circuit Court for a license to conduct business as public warehousemen in class A. The license was issued in bond of $10,000.

Sued for $75,000; Recovered $3,000.

In the case of the Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance company to recover $75,000 damages from the city to property at Ashland and Carroll avenues by reason of the construction of the Ashland avenue viaduct the jury before Judge Gresham yesterday gave plaintiff a verdict for $3,000.

Raising Money to Help Ireland.

The committee on reception of the Irish parliamentary delegation has sent out circulars requesting the cooperation of leading Irish-Americans in the collection of a large fund to aid Ireland. A call has been issued for a meeting of the entire general committee at the Sherman House this evening.

O'Malley and McCormick Not in It.

The warrants against ex-Ald. McCormick and Senator-elect O'Malley have been withdrawn, it appearing that neither took part in the assault on Officer Garrity. "Clabby" Burns was released on bail, O'Malley signing bonds of $1,600 on charges of robbery and assault.

Items.

Woolf, the clothier at Madison and Halsted streets, fed about 3,000 newsboys last night.

The State Board of Health refuses to recognize the Iowa Electric College of Des Moines, Ia.

The collections of the art museum of the Art Institute are open free to everybody all day Thanksgiving-Day.

Joseph Gransseur, 16 years of age, five months over from Germany, shot himself because he could find no work.

The Centenary M. E. Church last night voted to admit women delegates to the National Conference, the ballot standing 55 for and 19 against.

At an election held by Company E, First Infantry, I. N. G., last night, W. F. Knoch was elected Captain, E. C. Sturges First Lieutenant, and F. O. Moody Second Lieutenant.

The Church of St. Clement is not yet quite ready for occupancy. It is hoped next week will complete the improvements. Due notice will be given when the services will be resumed.

At a meeting of the young men of St. Malachi's Parish Church on Walnut street last evening it was determined to form a branch of the Catholic Temperance Society and to establish a reading-room.

Marguerita Messenger, No. 376 West Erie street, 23 years old, was arrested by Officers Thomas and Elliott in Marshall Field's store yesterday afternoon charged with shoplifting. The woman had a child in her arms.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 33°; 9 a. m., 35°; 10 a. m., 37°; 11 a. m., 37°; 12 m., 39°; 1 p. m., 39°; 3 p. m., 40°; 6 p. m., 39°. Barometer: 8 a. m., 29.72; 6 p. m., 29.66.

In the benevolent prize bowling at the Germania Club over 400 tickets have been sold. Messrs. Bohling, Foster, Krause, and Dr. Huxmann are tied on 49 out of a possible 50. At 11 o'clock tonight the ties will be bowled off and prizes distributed.

SAILORS PLOTTED TO DROWN A MATE.

The Western Reserve's Big Grain Shortage—The Nyanza's Cargo of Bonded Wheat.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 26.—Capt. Southerland of the schooner Wadena says that on the morning of Nov. 18 after leaving Ashland he heard one of the sailors talk about throwing Mate Silver overboard. The mate afterwards went to his room, and when he came out was ill. The mate was removed from the Wadena at the "Soo" and sent to the hospital. Warrants were got out, but were not served at Detroit as expected. The Captain could not find the proper United States officials there to report the case to. The sailors were discharged here and have left town.

Bids for Harbor Improvements.

Sealed proposals for a number of harbor improvements were opened yesterday at Milwaukee by Maj. Davis of the United States Corps of Engineers. The names of the harbors to be improved, the nature of the work to be done, and some of the bids in each instance are given below:

For dredging 300,000 cubic yards in Menominee River—There were nine bidders for this work, the lowest being Horatio Truman and George Cooper of Manitowoc, Wis., whose figures were 10½ cents per cubic yard for section A and 11¾ cents for section B. The highest bid was 24 cents for each section. Williams, Dougherty & Upham of this city proposed to do the work for 23 cents per cubic yard, and Greene's Dredging company for 12¾ cents and 14½ cents.

For dredging 30,000 cubic yards in Harbor of Green Bay, Wis.—White & Finch of Grand Haven, Mich., were the lowest bidders at 18 cents. Greene's Dredging company and Williams, Dougherty & Upham of this city bid 35 cents and 30 cents respectively.

For outer pier at Kewaunee, Wis., 300 feet—Knapp & Gillen of Racine, Wis., proposed to do the entire work for $9,906.17. No Chicago bidders.

For 600 feet of pier superstructure at Manitowoc, Wis.—The lowest bid, $4,854.44, was made by Truman & Cooper of Manitowoc. It was thought fitting that the public presentation of these medals should occur on the anniversary of the day whose deeds they recall.

For breakwater extension and superstructure (400 feet) in harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wis.—The bid of Knapp & Gillen, $55,125.85, was the lowest. Other bids ranged upward to $60,657.10, which was the estimate of Hiero B. Herr & Co. of this city.

For extending pier at Sheboygan, Wis., 150 feet—Truman & Cooper, Manitowoc, Wis., bid $9,893.55, the lowest.

For extending pier at Racine, Wis., 200 feet—Truman & Cooper were the lowest bidders, at $13,219.20. The figures of Herr & Co. of this city were $15,293.40.

For extension of pier 150 feet at Kenosha, Wis.—Lowest bidders, Truman & Cooper, $9,812.35. Herr & Co. of this city, $11,519.

A Big Shortage—First Bonded Cargo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Western Reserve delivered 25,483 bushels of wheat, 780 bushels less than the bill of lading. It is understood its owners will refuse to pay for this large shortage. It loaded at four houses at Duluth.

Capt. Wilson of the Nyanza, this evening from Duluth, says he came near leaving 2,000 bushels of its cargo in the elevator there. This wheat had been weighed for the boat, but not run in, although the spout had been removed. This goes to show how easily mistakes can be made at that port.

The Nyanza has 76,000 bushels of Canada wheat shipped in bond. This is believed to be the first bonded cargo ever carried from one America port to another. As the hatches were sealed at Duluth by Government officials and will be unsealed here by similar officials it would be interesting to learn whether it could be held for a shortage.

Lake Freights Firm.

During Monday and Tuesday there was absolutely nothing doing in lake freights; but things picked up yesterday. There was a fair demand for vessel room, and a fair amount of business was done by wheat shippers. Rates were very firm, the lowest figure being 3 cents for grain of any kind to Buffalo, and there is no probability that anything less than that will be accepted by vesselmen for the remainder of the season.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Coal freights quiet and steady.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 26.—The local freight market was quiet yesterday. There are a few charters hanging fire that will probably be closed today. Vessels were offered yesterday to load at Escanaba for $1.25, but shippers were not inclined to pay that figure. Coal freights are strong at the old rates.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 26.—The propeller Leland is not released yet, but it is expected that the wreckers will succeed tonight.

BAY CITY, Mich., Nov. 26.—The barges Sherman and Guiding Star commenced loading today for Cleveland at $2, an advance of 25 cents per thousand.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 26.—At dark tonight about 700 tons of the Tacoma's cargo had been lightered. Sixty men are employed at the work, and it is hoped it will be released by morning.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 26.—The Clarion will lay up here as soon as she is unloaded.

The Erie owners of the Nyanza, now in Buffalo, ordered it up to Escanaba for a load of ore tonight.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Nov. 26.—The survey on the schooner Donaldson recently ashore on Washington Island, was completed today by William G. Keith of Chicago and Thomas Davidson of Milwaukee. They estimate the repairs to cost $4,712. It is owned by J. W. Heisner and others of Bay City. Its bottom is in very bad shape and it will, in all probability, be repaired here when its owners hold a consultation.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived, with lumber—Thompson, Muskegon; Covill, White Lake; Campbell, Chipman, Ludington; Collins, East Jordan; S. A. Wood, Badger, Magill, Marinette; Sequoia, Beaver Island; L. M. Mason, Ford River; M. Collins, Elk Rapids; Olga, Marinette; Apprentice Boy, Campbell, Lawson, Muskegon; Herschel, Pine Lake; Foster, Sturgeon Bay. With sundries—Wyoming, Commodore, Buffalo; City of Racine, Muskegon; Saugatuck, Pentwater; Gov. Smith, A. McVittie, Ogdensburg. With coal—Neosha, J. B. Lyon, Rhodes, E. Mills, W. A. Avery, H. A. Hawgood, Buffalo. Light—Argonaut, South Chicago.

Cleared, light—Bied, Hayward, Neff, Soper, Woods, A. Laura, Muskegon, Markham, Manistee; Indiana, Manitowoc; De Fere, Manistique; Butters, Ludington; M. Duncan, Escanaba; N. K. Fairbank, Cheyland; Marcus, Ludington; Frank Perew, Cleveland; Peshtigo, Muskegon; L. N. Foster, Sturgeon Bay; Collins, Milwaukee; City of Erie, Manistee. Main—Hiawatha, Marcus, Buffalo. With sundries—Chicago, Manistee.

DANCING FOR CHARITY.

A BALL IN AID OF THE DEAF MUTES ATTENDED BY SOCIETY.

It Is Given Under the Auspices of the Ephpheta Society at Bournique's—The Affair Nets Over $5,000, Which Will Be Used for the Benefit of the School—Afternoon Receptions and Many Thanksgiving Eve Balls.

The calcium lights which dazzled the eyes of the ladies and gentlemen as they stepped from the carriages at Bournique's, No. 51 Twenty-third street, last evening, and lighted the richly-carpeted canopy leading to the reception-rooms, were suggestive of the brilliant scene in the ball-room. Charity, robed in rich costumes and sparkling jewels, danced for nature's infirmities.

The ball was for the benefit of the School for Deaf Mutes, No. 409 South May street, which is under the direction of the ladies of the Ephpheta Society. Over $5,000 was realized. It was the first charity ball of the society, and was attended with such success that it has been decided to repeat it annually. The success of the ball is largely due to the efforts of the President of the society, Mrs. John Cudahy.

The ball was a notable society event. The costumes of the ladies were rich and elaborate in design. The floor of Bournique's ball-room was never more perfect. The only decoration of the ball-room was the name of the society in floral lettering. This was suspended from the gallery wall immediately in front of the orchestra.

The guests were received by Mrs. Cudahy and the following ladies of the directory:

Mrs. John Cudahy,	Mrs. R. P. Travers,
Mrs. N. S. Jones,	Mrs. W. P. McLaughlin,
Miss Starr,	Mrs. J. B. Sullivan,
Mrs. James Eagle,	Mrs. Thomas Duffy,
Mrs. J. J. Egan,	Mrs. M. Cudahy,
Miss McLaughlin,	Mrs. J. A. Mulligan,
Mrs. J. H. Drury,	Mrs. J. B. Inderrieden,
Mrs. Z. P. Brosseau,	Mrs. W. A. Amberg,
Mrs. M. M. Shields,	Mrs. E. A. Matthiesen,
Mrs. James Walsh,	Mrs. A. W. Green,
Mrs. M. Sullivan,	Mrs. F. Henrotin,
Mrs. Morris Sellers,	Mrs. W. J. Quan,
Mrs. Thomas Lonergan,	Mrs. W. P. Rend.

A mandolin orchestra was stationed in a side room just off the large reception room and kept up its soft music all the evening. The music for the dancing was furnished by Bussey's orchestra.

The grand march took place between 10 and 11 o'clock and was led by Mrs. W. P. Rend and Mr. M. Cudahy, several hundred ladies following. Mrs. Cudahy wore a rich cream satin, trimmed in duchess lace. Her ornaments were diamonds.

The banquet hall was not the least attractive feature of the occasion. The tables, forty in number, presented a beautiful appearance, as also did the buffet. The latter was set in buff, and the floral decorations were appropriate. The small tables were grouped about the room at equal intervals, and each was ornamented with a cluster of flowers.

Among those present were:

*Judge Moran,	*Mr. John Cudahy,
*Mr. M. Cudahy,	*Mr. B. Callahan,
*Dr. McDonald,	*Mr. C. P. Caldwell,
*Mr. E. Cook,	*Mr. C. Cook,
*Mr. A. Cummings,	*Judge Clifford,
*Mr. W. P. Rend,	*Mr. W. Amberg,
*Mr. W. J. McLaughlin,	*Mr. James Walsh,
*Mr. Charles Plamondon,	*Mr. P. Smith,
*Mr. M. O'Brien,	*Mr. M. Shields,
*Mr. R. P. Travers,	*Mr. J. J. Egan,
*Mr. C. A. Faultzer,	*Mr. J. C. Carroll,
*Mr. W. M. Bulge,	*Mr. W. J. Hynes,
*Mr. Lineen,	*Mr. W. P. Nelson,
*Mr. John Amberg,	*Mr. J. J. Corcoran,
*Mr. A. P. Callahan,	Martin Russell,
*Mr. W. J. Quan,	*Mr. J. V. Clarke Sr.,
*Mr. R. Gormully,	*Mr. J. Wolford,
*Mr. Will O'Brien,	*Mr. J. Waid,
*Mr. W. J. Onahan,	*Mr. W. Coughlin,
*Mr. W. J. Dunn,	*Mr. P. W. Snowhook,
*Mr. P. J. Healy,	Miss Cudahy,
Miss Rend,	Miss Waid,
Miss McLaughlin,	Miss Shields,
Miss O'Neill,	Miss Cloch,
Miss Lineen,	Miss Kelly,
Miss Travers,	Miss O'Brien,
Miss Russell,	Miss Prindiville,
Miss Reed,	*Mr. E. A. Matthiessen,
Miss McGrath,	T. Nelson,
J. Nelson,	Fred Rappal,
E. Nelson,	James Healy,
John Rappal,	Lawrence Rappal,
Joe Rend,	J. V. Clarke Jr.,
Will Quan,	George Shean,
Will Shean,	Robert McLaughlin,
P. McHugh,	L. Dunn.
D. Lahy,	

Those marked by stars were accompanied by ladies.

AT AN AFTERNOON RECEPTION.

Mrs. John H. McAvoy's Residence the Scene of the Pleasant Function.

Mrs. John H. McAvoy, No. 3321 Calumet avenue, gave a largely-attended reception yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. The house was profusely decorated with flowers. Mrs. McAvoy was assisted by Miss McAvoy, Miss Helen Henderson, Miss Rew, and Mrs. F. B. Peabody. Refreshments were served in the prettily-decorated dining-room. The ladies who presided were Mrs. Stuyvesant Peabody, Mrs. James Houghteling, Mrs. Herman Butler, and Miss Odell. Among the guests were:

Mrs. George Armour,	Mrs. George Dunlap,
Mrs. F. MacVeagh,	Mrs. Horatio May,
Mrs. J. B. Lyon,	Mrs. F. Winston,
Mrs. Levi Leiter,	Mrs. Joseph Kirkland,
Mrs. James S. Sharp,	Mrs. George S. Willits,
Mrs. Orson Smith,	Mrs. De Koven,
Mrs. Case,	Mrs. Glessner,
Mrs. Volney Turner,	Mrs. J. M. Loomis,
Mrs. Clifford Payson,	Mrs. Murray,
Mrs. W. N. Campbell,	Mrs. Granniss,
Mrs. Calvin Cobb,	Mrs. Arthur Ely,
Mrs. John Gray,	Mrs. Judah,
Mrs. O. S. A. Sprague,	Mrs. Carson,
Mrs. Ackerman,	Mrs. I. Adams,
Mrs. Hutchinson,	Mrs. Blair,
Mrs. Watries,	Mrs. Keith,
Mrs. Chitlain,	Mrs. Brogan,
Mrs. Dibblee,	Mrs. Fairbank,
Mrs. J. B. Mayo,	Mrs. Howard,
Mrs. McKay,	Miss Williams,
Mrs. Charles Hamill,	Mrs. Schwartz,
Mrs. Drew,	Mrs. Hoyne,
Mrs. Cassidy,	Mrs. Corbin,
Miss Houghteling,	Mrs. Miles Nixon,
Miss Petite Rozet	Mrs. Ryerson,
Miss Landon,	Miss Murray,
Miss Caton,	Miss Odell,
Misses Pullman,	Miss Seeberger,
Miss Emery,	The Misses Granniss,
Miss Ackerman,	Miss Hughitt,
Miss Lyon,	Miss Helen Jones,
Miss Oakley,	Miss Bickford,
Miss Bigelow,	Miss Kirkland,
The Misses Antisdel	The Misses Isham,
Miss Eva Kimball,	Miss Spragus,
Miss Wakum,	Miss Porter,
Miss McKay,	Miss Martin,
Miss Newell,	Miss Lay,
Miss Kinzie,	Miss Meeker,
Miss Chetlain,	Miss Wells,
Miss Kellogg,	Miss Byram,
Miss Carpenter,	Miss Hibbard,
Miss Fairbank,	Miss Enders,
Miss Williams,	Miss Chumasero,
	Miss Proudfoot.

Mrs. William Waller Receives.

Mrs. William Waller, No. 40 Banks street, with Mrs. Robert Alexander Waller, received yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. Flowers and foliage plants were used in decoration, and music was furnished by a mandolin orchestra, assisting in the reception of the guests were Mrs. Harry Knott, Mrs. Bernard Rogers, Mrs. Stanley Fleetwood, Mrs. Johnston, and Mrs. Herman Kampman. Refreshments were served in the dining-room, presiding at the table were: Mrs. George Meeker, Mrs. Thomas Grover, and Mrs. James Waller. Among those present were:

Mrs. Frederick Winston,	Mrs. Hooper,
Mrs. Horatio May,	Mrs. C. Street,
Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson,	Mrs. Walker,
Mrs. Ackerman,	Mrs. Hubbard,
Mrs. Foltz,	Mrs. Waite,
Mrs. Wilmerding,	Mrs. Sharp,
Mrs. Nelson Thomasson,	Mrs. Durkee,
Mrs. Dole,	Mrs. Stanton,
Mrs. Norton,	Mrs. Hunter,
Mrs. Towner,	Mrs. Peet,
Mrs. Shoenberger,	Mrs. Philips,
Mrs. Pardee,	Mrs. Ayer.

Mrs. Elliott Talks on Art.

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott gave an informal talk on art yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles Schwartz, No. 1919 Prairie avenue. The lecture was enjoyed by a large number of ladies. Mrs. Elliott will give her next lecture Saturday instead of Friday evening, as before announced, at the residence of Mrs. George S. Willits, No. 369 Erie street.

Two Pleasant Home Weddings.

Miss Mattie A. Brogham and Mr. William Walker Weare were married last evening at the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Weare, Morton Park, the Rev. J. Wynn Jones, rector of the Morton Park Episcopal Church, officiating. None but relations were present.

Miss Lucy Belle Mann, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Mann, No. 778 West Adams street, was married to Mr. Edward Wallace McGillvray last evening, the Rev. Dr. T. D. Prudden officiating.

The Evanston Boat Club gave its last party of the season at the Avenue House.

AT HOME TO MASONIC VETERANS.

The Acacia Club Throws Open Its Doors—Other Social Events of Thanksgiving Eve.

The Acacia Club threw open its house, the old quarters of the Ashland Club, last night to the members of the Masonic Veteran Association, welcoming 200 of the older Masons in Chicago. The veterans mustered under the leadership of Gen. J. E. Smith, the association's President. The reception was purely informal. Luncheon was served from 10 o'clock to midnight. Among the guests were J. E. Smith, D. C. Cregier, A. B. Stiles, A. W. Hitchcock, W. C. Lyman, Dr. Huribut, G. W. Barstow, and Gil W. Barnard.

Apollo Council, No. 29, Order of Chosen Friends, gave a fancy cap and apron party at Washington Hall last night. Fifty couples were in the grand march, which was led by Councilor E. Schuetz.

At the Curtis Street Armory of the Second Regiment last evening the members of the Stationary Engineers' Association gave their ninth annual ball, welcoming as guests over 200 of

The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1890.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 104⅝, which is equal to 80 13-16 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

IT is intimated as probable that a large portion of the deposit withdrawn by the Russian Government from Baring Bros. was wanted to pay for an enormous supply of rifles being furnished by France to the Russian army. Whether this means "fight" in the near future or is simply one of those precautionary measures which have been undertaken at an immense cost by each of several European Powers within the last few years may not be known till next spring. It is not by any means impossible that Russia is getting ready for actual war this time in spite of recent pacific utterances.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* tries to show that the McKinley resolution in the platform of 1888 was "an issue" in the campaign of that year, but it only succeeds in demonstrating that the *tariff* was an issue in that year. The McKinley idea of what the tariff should be was not the Blaine idea. Mr. Blaine, who was everywhere recognized as the chief spokesman of the party in '88, wholly ignored the McKinley idea, and he was amazed and horrified when he found that idea embodied in legislation under McKinley's leadership in Congress. Blaine repudiated and spat upon the McKinley bill the moment its provisions were made known to him; and THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE contends that Blaine, not McKinley, represents the true sentiments of the party on that subject.

AFTER a weak opening yesterday the New York stock market strengthened and closed with the whole list showing advances. There was nothing at all doing at the Chicago Stock Exchange. The sterling market was unchanged, but closed with a lower tendency. New York exchange opened at 25 cents discount and closed at 40 cents premium.—The Chicago produce markets were active and sensitive yesterday and irregular. There was more or less talk of financial troubles, but the one failure reported did not cut much of a figure, being counterbalanced by the desire of the shorts to cover their lines over the holiday. As compared with the latest prices of Tuesday wheat closed ¼ cent higher, corn ¼ cent lower, oats ¼ cent higher, rye firm, barley 2 cents higher, flax 2½ cents lower, pork 12½ cents higher, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE men at the head of financial affairs in Wall street seem unable to comprehend how the banks of this city have been able to get along during the recent stringency without issuing clearing-house certificates. Being scarcely able themselves to maintain the required reserve of 25 per cent, even without deducting a rather large issue of certificates, they are probably amazed at the telegraphed assurance that the National banks of this city have kept a reserve of about 40 per cent and have had no difficulty in attending to all the needs of the business community in this region. The bankers in St. Louis may also be surprised on reading the report that the receipts of our National banks July 1 aggregated $24,867,537, while theirs footed up only $4,418,974 for the same day. The ratio is more than five to one, and there is reason to believe the proportion has been even greater since then, though the St. Louis returns of bank clearings have recently been nearly one-quarter as much as the total reported by this city. Is St. Louis still keeping up the old tactics of doubling the figures by adding in both debits and credits to form the total?

IT is commonly supposed that times of commercial depression, more or less worthy of the name of "panic," come around at intervals of about ten years, and some well-informed people have even talked seriously in favor of a fancied connection between them and the sun spot cycle of a little more than eleven years. But a study of the figures referred to in another column indicates that so far as stocks are concerned the period is a much shorter one. It comprises about three years of advance and three of succeeding decline. The lowest point was in 1877, but many properties declined subsequently and the real advance did not begin till 1878. The top was reached in 1881, the bottom in 1884, and another top in 1887. The series would have brought a period of depression for the early part of last summer, but it was staved off by the prevalent idea that the passage of the Silver bill would bring high prices, and the trough of the wave came along a few months later. It may be asked if the shortening of the cycle from ten years in the first half of the century to six in the last two decades be not a natural consequence of the greater celerity that distinguishes business movements now from those of a former generation.

SOME of the Irish members say they will stand by Mr. Parnell, if doing so sets the cause of home rule back fifteen years. Such blind devotion to Mr. Parnell may set the home rule cause back a much longer period; it may be forever. But suppose it is only for fifteen years. Are the Irish members willing to abide the consequences, a country torn by factions, evictions, imprisonments, political trials, political prosecutions? Are the Irish members willing to face fifteen such years as the ten they have passed through since Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon visited America? Where are the funds to sustain the fifteen years of home rule agitation to come from? The Irish in America and in Australia will not always submit to the drain. Who is to lead and man the Irish parliamentary party in the meantime? Michael Davitt and the land nationalizers or Mr. Healy, Mr. Dillon, and the moderates? What measures can they pass without English aid? England will tire of them, America will tire of them, the world will tire of them; Ireland itself will tire of them. Ireland will be once more as Gavan Duffy described it after the collapse of the '48 rebellion—a corpse on the dissecting table—if the Irish members lead the Irish people after Mrs. O'Shea's paramour into rebellion against Ireland's best and ablest, and noblest friend, William Ewart Gladstone.

THANKSGIVING FOR MERCIES.

The day has come when it is incumbent upon us to be thankful for the mercies vouchsafed during the year. Individually no person can be in such straits that he might not be in worse; hence every one to that extent has reason to give thanks, as the President and Governor have advised, and as past generations have done since Gov. Bradford's four men went fowling to get game for the Pilgrims' Thanksgiving dinner. Whether the people of the country in opposing aggregates have the same reasons for thankfulness depends largely upon the point of view. The Democrats certainly have occasion for thankfulness in consideration of the mercies which have been showered upon them. Never before have they had such largess. Whatever may have been the causes, they know at least, like old Caspar, that it was "a famous victory," and that the tidal-wave has landed them by shoals in the House of Representatives and in State offices they never have held before.

And have not Republicans also reason for gratitude when they reflect that, bad as it was, it might have been worse? McKinley, Cannon, Gear, La Follette, and other Captains have gone down in their chariots, and as one contemplates the proud high tariff array of but yesterday "a field of the dead rushes red on the sight." But has not the Plumed Knight emerged unscathed? Is it not a blessing that along with McKinleyism Quayism has been stamped out? Should not Republicans be thankful that Quay has gone to Florida to saw wood, and shouldn't they pray that he may find the supply perpetual? Is it no comfort that Maine and Oregon and Vermont were gathered in safely before the storm came and that there are silver linings in California, in Ohio, in Delaware, and in some school districts?

Is there not a joyful prospect that, having sufficiently chastened themselves, Republicans will rise up again in 1892 and thrash their ancient foe with a lustiness only intensified by this temporary period of abstinence? Let us be thankful for Lodge and Hopkins and others who came out alive from between the upper and nether mill stones of Democracy and Farmers' Alliance, though exceeding fine; for the Senatorial buffer against Democratic wickedness; for the safety of the schoolhouse as against the schemes of its enemies; for the routing of the cohorts of Lawlerism; and for the overthrow of many kinds of fanatics.

In this city we have special reasons for thankfulness as we contemplate its marvelous progress to the second place among American cities, its commercial, financial, educational, and artistic growth, its prosperity in spite of Cregierism and McDonaldism, and its large share of the National wealth. Let us be thankful that we have the Fair, that at last local and National directors meet in harmony, that there is a site, that we have the money, and that 1893 will witness the biggest and handsomest Fair the world has ever seen. Let us be thankful that our great libraries are the envy of the country, that we have secured one of the three great leaders of the world for our music, and that our art institutions at last are firmly grounded. As the Hebrews of old gathered in their tabernacles at the close of the year and waved branches toward the four quarters of the earth singing hosannas, so should the citizens of Chicago gather in their tabernacles this day and sing hosannas of thanksgiving that their lot has been cast in this goodly city. From the local and the National point of view alike thanks are due for mercies rendered—for our health and harvests, for our educational and religious progress, for peace and prosperity, and for innumerable evidences of divine mercy. Weighing these against the Democratic victory and other trifling drawbacks of the year the result should add special zest to the turkey and plum-pudding and bring joy to every house whose reunited inmates today will gather about the festive board.

"THAT MAN" THACHER.

Both the matter and the manner of Mr. Thacher's partisan criticism of the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee favoring the organization of a bureau to have charge of World's Fair operations in South American countries deserve severe censure. So far as the matter is concerned Gov. Waller of Connecticut, a Democrat who can rise above partisan considerations, effectually disposed of it and vindicated the committee to the satisfaction of the Commissioners. The Secretary of State himself has rebuked the Albany politician and given him the desired quietus by withdrawing the offer of the State Department to mediate with South American countries, and saying "the department will await the official request of the Commissioners for any service they think it can do the Columbian Exposition." In his reply to the Secretary of State's dispatch Gov. Waller assures him that neither the committee nor the commission considered the movement in any sense a political one, and adds for Mr. Thacher's benefit: "Some people can discover politics in the "Lord's Prayer, but if there be any of this "class in the commission they are fortunately "neither numerous nor influential." It is probable, in view of Gov. Waller's assurances, that Mr. Blaine will recall his dispatch, and that the matter will remain as it was before Mr. Thacher's partisan criticism was made.

The manner of Mr. Thacher's criticism was worse than its matter. It was disrespectful and insulting to a high Government official. It may be that Thacher thought he could make capital for his Senatorial aspirations by referring to Secretary Blaine as "that man." The gentleman whom he thus offensively designates is better known than any other American, and is regarded not alone by all Republicans but by a large number of Democrats as the brightest and brainiest of living Americans. "That man" holds a high and honorable position, is respected by all foreign countries with which he acts as the representative of this country, and yields the superiority to no man in the Government or out of it for intellectual ability as a statesman and for patriotism as an American. It is possible that a few of the millions of people in this country have heard of "that man" Thacher who is seeking to elevate himself in the eyes of the country and to advance his political interests at Albany by contemptuous allusions to the Secretary of State and by seeking to belittle a high officer in the Government whose fame is universal in his own country and whose far-reaching influence will be of the highest consequence to the foreign interests of the Fair. "That man" Thacher has failed in his effort, however, as was to have been expected, and the rebuke has come properly from his own party. The attack upon Mr. Blaine was an offensive episode, but it is happily over, and it is to be hoped it will be the last and only occasion when any attempt will be made to drag politics into the great scheme of the Fair, which had escaped such an effort until "that man" Thacher sought to advance personal interests by partisan means.

M'KINLEY KILLED SPOONER.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE talks about Senator Spooner losing his seat on account of "his standing by the McKinley bill." THE TRIBUNE does not know what it is talking about, that is all. Senator Spooner's defeat was due to the school-law issue in Wisconsin.—*Wisconsin State Journal.*

The *State Journal* may say what it pleases, but what it says will not have the least influence with intelligent people. That odd paper wants people to believe that a whole series of special providences—a distinct and separate one in each State—worked for the Democrats at the last election. It insists that they carried Wisconsin because of the school law, Indiana because of a new election law, New York because the manufacturers did not help the Republican ticket, and Massachusetts because there was some trouble in Boston. It says that the Republicans lost Kansas because of the farmers, and Iowa because of prohibition. This is amusing, but there is no truth in it.

If Wisconsin alone had gone Democratic the school-law explanation would be plausible. But there were many other States in which the Republicans lost Governors, Congressmen, and Legislatures where there was no school question to disturb the voters. There were defeats from Massachusetts to Nebraska, and common sense tells every one that there was a general cause for these disasters, and not a separate one in each State. In Wisconsin, as elsewhere, that great paramount cause was the Reed-Quay-McKinley bill, full of plums for the mill bosses and pinches for the consumers. That this bill, and not the school law, was the issue in Wisconsin is apparent from the fact that in Congressional districts which Hoard carried the heavy hand of Republican indignation swept from their places candidates who had voted for the McKinley bill and were foolish enough to defend it.

It is too much, however, to expect the *State Journal* to tell the truth about this matter. Prior to the election it was puffing the virtues of the McKinley bill, telling how it would bring triumph on its wings and how the Republicans of Wisconsin were eager for election day that they might show Messrs. Reed, McKinley, La Follette, et al. how much they loved them. But since the election, as the returns come in from district after district and State after State, it has been kept busy saying, like Mantalini, "Dem," "Dem," "Dem." The paper hates to own up that it was an extremely cheap and false prophet of the kind which sells three for a cent, and it is driven to deny that McKinley's bill had anything to do with the result and that it was all school law, whereas in truth and verity—so far as the Congressional vote is concerned—it was 90 per cent Reed-Quay-McKinley and only 10 per cent school law.

SENATOR EDMUNDS ON THE RESULT.

Yesterday's TRIBUNE contained an interview between its Washington correspondent and Senator Edmunds of Vermont, the distinguished statesman who caused a bounty to be offered for maple sugar, as to the result of the late election and its causes. Said the eminent Senator:

"Yes, we have had an election. We have been bastinadoed upon both feet, but there is no reason for any Republican to be discouraged concerning the future of the party and the result of the next Presidential year. There was, if you please, a complication of local issues which produced the result. I think the fact that the result was so sweeping is in itself one of the most encouraging features, for when you come to examine the result you will find there has been no change in the sentiment of the people. There has been a falling off of the Republican vote through the dissatisfaction with local candidates, but there has not been 1 per cent of change in the actual vote cast in favor of the Democrats. The elections simply show the Republicans must be careful in nominating people who are not objected to by their own people.

"Then you do not think the McKinley bill had anything to do with the result?"

"No, I do not in any way."

This sounds encouraging, but it must not be forgotten that Senator Edmunds sits perched on the unshakable rock of Vermont Republicanism. He is above the high-water mark of any possible Democratic deluge. The winds may blow and the floods may come and sweep away the Spooners and Blairs and Evartses and Farwells and Ingallses, but they never can touch a Vermont Senator. It is natural therefore that a person occupying such an exceptional position should take a more cheerful view of matters than the ordinary mortal and delight in dwelling on "the encouraging features" of the situation.

But the main question is whether the Senator is correct in his facts. He says "dissatisfaction with local candidates has caused a falling off of Republican votes." To what local candidates does he refer? To State officers? To members of State Legislatures? To Congressmen? If to the first of these, then on his theory the Republicans made unsatisfactory nominations in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas—in all the States except Ohio. That they did nominate an unpopular candidate in Pennsylvania is admitted, but who claims that the Republican conventions of all the other States unanimously made unpopular nominations?

If Senator Edmunds means dissatisfaction with local legislative candidates he should explain how the Republicans happened this year of all others to make so many bad nominations in every State as to lose them so many Legislatures. How did they come to blunder so in New Hampshire, New York, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and other States? Were all the Republican conventions, big and little, run by lunatics?

But probably Senator Edmunds means by "local candidates" those for Congress. If so THE TRIBUNE is with him. There was notable dissatisfaction with the nominees. Out of the 210 Republican candidates in Northern and Western Congressional districts only about 82 were satisfactory. In the 152 districts carried by the Republicans in 1888 the sitting members were generally renominated, yet only 82 of them were reelected. Why were the 69 who lost their seats satisfactory in 1888 and not in 1890? What had they done in the meantime? Were they all beaten because they gave the post-offices to the wrong fellows?

They had passed the Silver bill, the National Elections bill, the Lottery bill, the Bankruptcy bill, the McKinley bill, and several other measures of less general interest. Which of these was unsatisfactory to the people? Take one New York district with which Senator Edmunds ought to be acquainted. It is the Twenty-first, made up of the Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, and Warren. In 1888 the Democratic candidate for Congress got 1,063 votes and the Republican 21,361. This year the Democrat gets 9,820 and the Republican 13,313. Evidently a number of Republicans voted for the Democratic candidate. Because of the lottery, bankruptcy, silver, or election legislation of Congress? They care little for those things up there, but, having a hard job of it to earn a living, they do care when they feel that the price of the woolen fabrics they use is to be increased.

So while Senator Edmunds says he believes the McKinley bill had nothing to do with the result, THE TRIBUNE believes it had everything to do with it, and that no complication of local causes could have produced such a general result. A critical examination of the returns shows that the great Democratic gains are to be found in those districts which have Republican Congressmen now, whom angry Republicans wished to punish, and that the lowest percentage of Republican loss is to be found in those districts represented now by Democrats where there were no erring McKinleyites to rebuke.

Senator Edmunds says: "There has not been 1 per cent of change in the actual vote cast in favor of the Democrats." The evidence is the other way when the figures are looked at with care. Take Illinois as a fair average State. There were no "local issues" here worth mentioning. The farmers did not take a hand in the game, as in Nebraska and Kansas. The total vote of the State was 9 per cent less than in 1888. The Democratic vote was 43 per cent less and the Republican 13, which indicates a transfer of Republicans to the Democratic side. The vote in 1886, on the other hand, was 20 per cent less than in 1884, the Democrats losing 24 and the Republicans 18 per cent. So 1890 was not an apathetic off year.

But go deeper than this. In the ten rural districts of Illinois represented now by Republicans the Democrats gained 4,800 votes, or 3 per cent, as compared with 1888, and the Republicans lost 16 per cent. It will not do, however, to say that only 4,800 Republicans changed front. The number was much larger than that. For there were Democratic absentees—at least 6 per cent. The Democrats did not get out their full vote anywhere. They did not make as active a canvass as in 1888, and had it not been for the Republican votes their candidates received their percentage of absenteeism would have been about up to the standard of 1886.

These are the facts: That except in some special localities about the usual proportion of off-year Democratic stay-at-homes kept from the polls, that being the most apparent in the strong Democratic districts; that in the Democratic districts, where there were no McKinleyites to punish, the Republican absenteeism was not very much larger than usual; and that in Republican districts there was an unusually large number of angry Republicans, many of whom would not go to the polls at all, but many of whom voted deliberately for Democratic candidates. In the actual vote cast in Republican districts over the country there has been a change of far more than 1 per cent in favor of the Democrats, and unless those bolters can be reclaimed and the stay-at-homes pacified there can be no hope of Republican success in 1892. For if the thorn in the flesh which is just beginning to plague these voters in 1890 is not pulled out, but remains to torment them two years hence, why should not they act then just as they have done this year?

PARNELL MUST RETIRE.

Mr. Gladstone has spoken and Mr. Parnell must retire. It would have been in better taste for Mr. Parnell to give up his leadership when the verdict in the O'Shea case was rendered. He ought to have known then that the English Liberal non-conformists would never consent to his leadership of a section of the Liberal party which the Irish members have become since the adoption by Mr. Gladstone of the home-rule program. Mr. Parnell ought not to have hesitated about retiring when Mr. Gladstone communicated his wish in that direction through Mr. Morley and Mr. McCarthy. Now that Mr. Gladstone has publicly declared his determination not to associate with Mr. Parnell in public life, for a time at least, Mr. Parnell must retire or the home-rule cause is lost.

Throughout this whole business Mr. Parnell has shown that he is not a man of fine sensibilities or of lofty patriotism. His callousness is almost shocking. His selfishness has dimmed the recollection of his services. To retain the nominal and temporary Irish leadership in the face of Mr. Gladstone and of all that is best and purest in English Liberalism will be to wreck the hopes of Ireland. The Liberals cannot coöperate with the Irish party so long as Mr. Parnell leads it. That would be treason to Mr. Gladstone, a true and noble leader whose private life is as stainless as his public career and whose unselfishness is as marked as his lofty patriotism and love of justice.

And what can the Irish party do without the coöperation of the English Liberals? What could they have done without them during the last five years? Mr. Gladstone's advocacy of home rule made that issue possible. He took large risks and made great sacrifices when he adopted it as the foremost question of British politics. Because he did so he has been subjected to unparalleled abuse. The dear friends of a lifetime abandoned him. Leading associates withdrew from his party. He was himself driven from place and power. He devoted his whole time, his whole mind, all his energies to make the obnoxious Irish cause popular. When just on the eve of triumph, as it seems, Irishmen will not be so ungrateful, so unwise, so lacking in common sense as to abandon this grand old man for the sake of one who has periled their cause for his own personal gratification. It would be treason in Mr. Parnell himself to ask the Irish nation to make the sacrifice. It would be national lunacy for the Irish people to cling to his dishonored leadership.

It is true that the Irish people owe Mr. Parnell much. But they have been generous with him. They have given him loyal support. They have contributed to his greatness, such as it was, by their devotion. They gave $200,000 or more to his private purse. They have not paid him all perhaps. But they have paid him well. He should not be ungrateful. He should not allow their cause to suffer. The sands of Mr. Gladstone's life are rapidly running out. England will not soon have another Gladstone. Ireland's opportunity is near at hand. That opportunity ought not to be destroyed by Mr. Parnell's infatuation or by his treason and the blind allegiance of Irish parliamentarians to his leadership.

The London telegrams of yesterday indicate that many of the Irish members now repent their hasty action in reelecting Mr. Parnell as their Chairman. They thought he would have the generous patriotism to resign when the compliment of reelection was over. But he clings to the place, showing neither candor nor generosity. If he continues in this attitude there will be nothing left for the Irish members but to demand that Mr. Parnell shall efface himself. All America is with Gladstone and against Parnell in this issue. All Ireland ought to be ranged on the same side with America.

DULL PEOPLE WHO "DIDN'T UNDERSTAND IT."

"The trouble was," says the mellifluous Burrows, "that the people did not understand the McKinley bill." "That was what beat me," says Gear, the Iowa statesman. "And me," says La Follette, the master of political economy. "And me, and me," chorus Hill, Rowell, and a number of lesser lights in this and other States. All the deep thinkers and philosophers who drafted the McKinley bill and passed it agree in this, that it was a general lack of intelligence on the part of the voters which caused the recent upheaval. The Democrats did not understand the McKinley bill and so voted against it. Many Republicans did not understand it, and so did not go to the polls, or went there to vote for Democrats. Only a winnowed and sifted remnant "understood" the bill and voted for it—enough to enable the party to save 82 seats in the North and West out of 153 it got in 1888. This is the testimony of the McKinleyites to the intelligence of their own party.

But the authors of the McKinley bill are not cast down utterly. They still have hope. They believe that the slow processes of education, applied by superior minds, will open the eyes of the people to the merits of the measure, so that two years hence they will "rally round the bill, boys, shouting once again" the praises of the men they laid out in 1888. So firm are the Congressional tutors of Republican ignorance in their belief that they say that not one hair of the new law must be touched at the coming session. In the words of Gov. Gear, whose constituents were deplorably ignorant about the McKinley bill:

There will be no changes, not so much as a jot or a tittle, not the dotting of an "i" nor the crossing of a "t," not even the insertion of a comma or a semicolon. Let the law stand as it is.

Yet, after all, how much better it would have been had these members not legislated above the heads of the people. How much trouble and confusion would have been avoided! The services of how many valuable men—irreplaceable perhaps—would have been saved to the country! It is a wise rule so to speak and write as to be "understanded by the people." It is difficult for scientists and statesmen who feel that they have a mission to teach the people to write their laws in the rude plain speech of the multitude; but it is better to take the trouble when the multitude does the voting. It is of course all wrong that a lot of ignoramuses who have not gumption enough to understand the Tariff bill should be allowed to oust from their seats the choice representatives of American culture who framed it; that is one of the defects of our political system. Still, the system being what it is, the wise men of the Ways and Means Committee should have popularized their work. It would have been better for the authors of this unfortunate bill were they more diligent students of St. Paul. He says:

If the trumpet give an uncertain sound who shall prepare himself to the battle? So, likewise, unless ye utter words easy to be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken, for ye shall speak into the air?

The McKinley trumpet gave forth such an uncertain sound that many Republicans did not go into the battle at all and others went in on the Democratic side.

There seem to have been enough Republicans who understood the McKinley bill, or thought they did, to save to the party by a scratch those districts in which it has a normal majority of 4,000 to 10,000. A few such districts lift their heads like mountain peaks above the Democratic ocean which encompasses them. But if the statesmen and scientists should pass at the short session another bill as hard to understand as the McKinley one many of the Republicans who are left will be floored by it, and it will take a normal majority of over 10,000 to make a district surely Republican. As the hero of Dr. Holmes' poem promised not to be as funny as he could, because of the disastrous consequences which might follow, why will not the McKinleyites, as a slight concession to popular dullness, promise not to be quite as learned and unintelligible as they can? The surviving Republicans are living in fear lest they should pass another law "grand, gloomy, and peculiar," which will act on them as Browning's Sordello does on the plain, ordinary reader.

If Messrs. Cannon, Burrows, McKinley, et al. had been less scholarly and profound, less superior in learning and native intelligence to the mass of the people, they never would have made the blunder of submitting to them a law which it will take them from one to two years to understand—and which they may not be overly well pleased with when they do comprehend it.

THE reported incidents in the pending attempt to investigate charges of discrimination in favor of certain shippers of produce by rail bring out an interesting fact. Previous to last year the Inter-State Commerce law only provided punishment for the carriers who might be found guilty of such an offense, but as then amended it provides also for the punishment of the shipper taking advantage of the discrimination. This change materially increases the burden of proof. The shipper may now fall back on his claimed right to be excused from giving testimony that would criminate himself, whereas previous to the amendment he would have had no such excuse for refusing to tell "the whole truth" in the matter. Another interesting point is that the validity of the claim referred to is to be passed upon by the court of highest jurisdiction in the land, the ruling by Judge Blodgett having been appealed from. Perhaps, too, a fact of still more general interest will be brought out—namely: that the common carrier cannot trust to tricks and evasions to screen him from the consequences of a gross violation of duty in discriminating between persons when he is bound to treat all on the same terms. The intent of the law is to prevent one shipper from obtaining an advantage denied to another who wants the same quantity and kind of service, and it will fail in a vital point if not enforced by the courts in cases like the one now pending.

AN exchange refers to the memorable failure of the great banking and discount house of Overend, Gurney & Co., fourteen years ago, as furnishing a striking contrast to the Barings' collapse. The liabilities of that firm exceeded $50,000,000, and an examination of the books revealed the existence of great rottenness in the management, but the difficulty might have been tided over had not the house incurred the displeasure of the Old Lady in Threadneedle street. The latter had refused to rediscount a lot of bills presented, including some paper taken by the Overends, who thereupon took umbrage. They waited till the Bank of England's reserves were at an unusually low point, and then drew out in one draft their total deposit of about $15,000,000. They returned the money a few days later on finding they had done no appreciable harm to the leviathan and that their own standing was likely to suffer from the hostile act. This double play was remembered, and when the Quaker firm got into trouble it asked assistance only to be met with a point-blank refusal. Evidently some corporations have memories, if none of them have souls.

THE *Financier* notes a new feature in the plans of thinkers in the insurance world. It is to insure business-men against loss by defaulting partners. The ruin of a firm by one of its members is of comparatively rare occurrence, so that insurance against it might be effected for a small sum, but the consequences are so disastrous when it does happen that it is thought a great many men in business would be glad to avail themselves of such protection. As in the case of fire the policy would be good for the full amount named provided the loss incurred were equal to its face value. Perhaps the greatest objection to the plan would be found in the reluctance of those who did not wish to be insured to have the books examined for the benefit of partners wanting it. Of course such an examination would have to be made in every case, and many a one in good standing might shrink from an ordeal more severe than that insisted on by the bank which makes loans in the ordinary course of business. It looks as if the insurance given by such an organization as is proposed would be accorded only to those least in need of it, and who for that reason might be unwilling to pay for the protection.

ARTEMUS WARD was wont to speak in glowing terms of his "moral snake." Sarah Bernhardt's asp, it may be presumed, is a descendant of some serpent once owned by the genial showman.

THE New York *Herald* devotes a column and a half to a lurid and highly-wrought description of a scene in court wherein a wealthy man was let off with a fine of $1,000 for abducting a 13-year-old girl. It waxes fiercely indignant over this "miscarriage of justice" and the wickedness of having "one law for the rich and another for the poor." Yet in all that column and a half account of the affair it fails to mention this rich man's name!

A MEDICAL publication earnestly recommends the revival of that old-time institution, the warming-pan. This is one of the most singular propositions that have been advocated by any public journal since the passage of the McKinley bill.

A YOUNG woman on an outgoing train the other evening was observed to take a package of cigarettes from her valise, go forward into the smoking-car, sit down calmly in one of the seats, and proceed to regale herself with a smoke. Who she was or where from nobody knew, but she seemed quite able to take care of herself, and she had a ticket for Boston.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and Gov. Fifer both have recommended the usual observance of Thanksgiving-Day, and no good Republican household can fail to comply.

NOW THAT the difficulties in the way of the World's Fair management have been overcome and the rough places all made smooth, it behooves Chicago's 1,098,576‡ citizens to show to a somewhat scoffing and incredulous world what united Chicago can do when it starts in to make up for nine months' lost time.

*In a great measure.
†Comparatively.
‡1,250,000 now.

GENERALLY speaking, there is no rule for the pronunciation of proper names. If you cannot sound the German "ch" in "Koch," call the name Koke or Cook. It means Cook, anyhow, when worked over into English.

THE difference between King David and Mr. Parnell is that David repented.

THE experiment in a New York hospital of transplanting a bone from a living dog to the leg of a boy is likely to be a success. If it is there will be a little lame dog that will live high all the rest of its days if there is any gratitude in the human family.

WHEN the Hon. Buffalo Bill has quelled the troubles out West by swallowing all the Indians he doesn't care to save alive for his show he will be the right man to send through Darkest Africa to straighten out affairs in that country. Stanley is a good enough man in his way, but if ever Buffalo Bill has a chance he will show him how a really great man goes to work to spread civilization.

IF the new-found Charley Ross is the kind of young man the dispatches represent him to be he is not the Charley Ross his father has been trying to find all these years.

THROUGH what unheard-of blunder could $1,000 have been left in that bank vault?

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Disgusted Native.

First Stockbroker (pouring out his regular quantity)—"Well, Dillon has been made President of the Union Pacific."

Second Stockbroker (stirring a little sugar in his)—"I said all the time Gould was going to give him that position."

Intense but poorly-informed American (overhearing the talk)—"And he's only been in this country two weeks! What chance does a straight United States man stand in this country, anyway? I wonder what fat job they'll give O'Brien!"

Dirt Cheap.

"Business seems to be lively here," remarked the dignified stranger who was taking a stroll through the booming young Western city.

"Lively? You bet!" replied the man whittling the dry-goods box. "Why, this yere corner sold last week for $35,000, an' it's jest about big enough to set down on. Ever see the beat of it?"

"I think I have," mused the stranger. "I paid $300,000 once for a place to sit down in."

And the dignified United States Senator walked thoughtfully away.

None to Speak Of.

"What is Fridley's religious belief?"

"He's a member of the Long-Distance Church."

"What kind of a church is that?"

"The go-as-you-please."

Deeply Concerned.

"Your uncle, sir," said the physician, who had been hastily called in, "is threatened with softening of the brain."

"Any symptoms of that kind about his heart?" inquired the poor relation anxiously.

Met His Match.

The two passengers were whiling away the time by a game of cards in the smoking-car.

"Want to bet on your hand?" said the one with the diamond breastpin casually.

"I don't object," answered the other, lighting a fifty-cent cigar, "but I warn you that when I start in a game the limit's off."

"That suits me. I am a retired plumber."

"And I am a retired paper-hanger."

There wasn't any betting done on that game.

CURRENT NOTES.

The pan-American of the period—the turkey.—*Philadelphia Record.*

A man will excuse any fault in the woman who is not his wife.—*Atchison Globe.*

"Did you ever go through one of those labyrinths?" "No; but I once tried to find my wife's pocket."—*St. Joseph News.*

"Forty tailors cannot make a man, you know." "Of course not! But they can make a man's life miserable with their bills."—*Boston Traveller.*

It is said that many of the choristers in the Hebrew synagogues are Christians. It would not be a bad idea to get a few of them into the church choirs.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

Cholly (after exhausting the weather)—"I notice that the wild geese are making their way south for the winter." Miss Caustique—"Excuse me, but when do you start?"—*New York Herald.*

Inquiring Son—"Pop, is an architect an artist?" Pop (who has just had a new house built)—"I guess so. They say artists are perfect children about money matters."—*New York Weekly.*

Dr. Koch—"I wear the grand cross of the Red Eagle. I discovered the cure for consumption." American Traveler—"I wear diamonds. I discovered a new way of curing hams."—*Buffalo Express.*

"Does alcohol affect the blood?" asked the professor of the medical student. "I should think," replied the young man, "that it might have some tendency to get into the jug-ular vein."—*Washington Post.*

The young man was a rough diamond, a recent importation from rural districts, and when the carver was ready to serve him, he asked: "And now, Mr. C——, what part will you take?" The answer was at once forthcoming. "Impartic'lar," said Mr. C——, "Big piece, anywhar!"—*Youth's Companion.*

PERSONALS.

The Hon. William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany, will sail for Europe on his return to duty, Dec. 6.

Mr. Eastman Johnson is to have the honor of painting ex-President Grover Cleveland. The portrait is to hang in the White House.

Henry Jones, the father of the famous Jones twins, was accidentally and fatally shot the other day while hunting near Reasiville, Ind.

Congressman-elect Sherman Hoar was the model for the statue of John Harvard which stands in the delta at Cambridge, Mass., near Harvard College.

Mme. Patti has declined a tempting offer to have another farewell tour here next season. She wants to defer her next American leave-taking till the time of the Chicago Exhibition.

The Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia, widow of the Red Prince and aunt of the German Emperor, has clandestinely married her First Lord of the Bedchamber, Baron von Sekkendorff.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, writing to a friend, says: "I have made up my mind to do no literary work at all during the coming months, and am declining all literary offers at present. I must have some rest."

Sitting Bull wears an 8¼ hat and shaves with a pair of tweezers. He is able to write his name in the English character in a narrow but plain hand. He requires a bribe of $1 before exhibiting this accomplishment, however.

Mr. Chapin, owner of the famous Chapin Mine on the Menominee Range, receives a royalty of 80 cents a ton on all the iron mined on his land. This year 800,000 tons of ore will be taken out, and Mr. Chapin, who has never put a dollar in the mine, will clean up $400,000.

Dr. Koch was until ten years ago an obscure country physician. His practice and his reputation did not extend beyond the limits of the little Town of Wollstein, a place so small and unimportant that it is only with much difficulty that it can be found upon the map.

The Marquis of Queensberry, on sending Gen. Booth a subscription for his plan of campaign against social degradation, praises the proposed work, but gives public notice that he is opposed to Christianity. On his own showing, the Marquis favors Christianity, but he wants it under the Queensberry rules.

James Anthony Froude's "Beaconsfield," recently published, contains one clever and caustic saying of the Tory leader. It was after the death of the Prince Imperial in Africa, and Lord Beaconsfield remarked: "A remarkable people, the Zulus; they defeat our Generals; they convert our Bishops; they have settled the fate of a great European dynasty."

Since Queen Victoria's accession the present royal family of England has cost the nation the considerable sum of $173,113,115. Of this amount about $125,000,000 has been spent toward maintaining the state and household and toward filling the Queen's private purse. Up to this time the Prince of Wales has drawn altogether $16,500,000, and it is estimated that his debts aggregate half as much again. The Empress Frederick of Germany has received $1,425,000, the Duke of Edinburg $2,500,000, the Duke of Connaught $1,536,000, the Princess Christian $910,000, the Duke of Albany $970,000, and the Princess Louise $680,000. It is believed that the Queen is the richest woman in the world.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The first of Sig. Mantellini's afternoon lectures was given in Apollo Hall yesterday afternoon, the subject being "Florence, the City of the Lily." Every seat was occupied. A picture of the city was flashed upon the canvas, and the lecturer began by giving a sketch of its history, paying particular attention to the development of the arts for which it has in all times been famous. Portaits of Dante and Michael Angelo were shown at the points of the lecture touching upon the work of the great poet and the great painter. Among the other views shown were the tomb of Lorenzo de Medici, the Baptistry of San Giovanni, San Marco exterior, the Boboli Gardens, the Veans de Medici, Galileo's tomb, and the suburbs of Florence. Minute descriptions and interesting stories were given and told of the city and its people. The next lecture will be upon "Pompeii and Herculaneum."

The contradicting reports concerning the general tone of "The Clemenceau Case" have created unusual interest in its engagement next week at the Haymarket. The management of the company announces that there is nothing sensational in the play, and many Eastern critics have the same opinion, but the fact remains that some writers protest that it is the Frenchiest of all French plays yet seen in this country. The play is one of the regular attractions of the French and German theaters and is said to be a companion piece to "Camille," although it reverses the character of the heroine.

Clyde Fitch, the author of "Beau Brummell," which Richard Mansfield will present at the Columbia Monday evening, was born in New England. Hartford and Boston have already made claims to being his birthplace. Some accounts make him 21 years of age. He was an Amherst student, and while at college is said to have devoted more time to amateur theatricals and writing sketches than to his studies.

There will be a special Thanksgiving-Day matinée at the Chicago Opera-House this afternoon, three matinées in the week being necessary for the accomm

IN THE HANDS OF GOULD.

THE WIZARD TAKES POSSESSION OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

President Charles Francis Adams Forced Out and Sidney Dillon Elected to His Place—Gould Says All He Desires Is Harmony and a "Slight Advance in Rates"—He Has Not Been Squeezing Mr. Wanamaker—A Prophecy of Good Times to Come.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—"The trouble with Union Pacific," remarked Russell Sage last evening while in a communicative mood, "is that it has been run too much by Harvard graduates and typewriters." So reiterated Jay Gould, so reiterated Sidney Dillon. The result of this was that today Charles Francis Adams stepped down and out of the Presidency of that system and Mr. Dillon ascended to his place. But curiously the Harvard graduates were retained and the typewriters were all at once hired over by the new managers. The meeting of the directors today was a protracted one, and not devoid of sensational features. The directors were out in force. Among the number were Charles Francis Adams, Frederick L. Ames, Edwin W. Atkins, Samuel Carr, F. Gordon Dexter, and John P. Spaulding, all of Boston; Sidney Dillon and Henry H. Cook of New Nork, Marvin Hughitt of Chicago, Marcus A. Hanna of Cleveland, Joseph H. Millard of Omaha, and James A. Rumrill of Springfield, Mass. The Government directory was represented by John F. Plummer of New York. Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Henry B. Hyde, and the other prospective members of the new directory waited in an adjoining room until they could participate in the business.

Not in Sympathy with Jay Gould.

President Adams started the ball rolling. He referred in an informal way to the business of the road, suggested some routine matters that the board should attend to, and then plumply announced, what every one was waiting to hear, his resignation as President of the Union Pacific. He did this in a speech that was exceedingly dignified, but pregnant with sarcastic touches and suppressed feeling. He alluded to his successive elections to the Presidency of the road since 1884 and then said:

The affairs of the Union Pacific are in some respects more difficult of management than those possibly of any other similar corporation in the country, and especially has this been the case during recent years; consequently, knowing that I represented only a body of stockholders and could not look for support to any large concentration of capital, I have always realized that it would be futile for me to attempt to manage the company's affairs, with reasonable hope of success, in the face of any considerable or active opposition either in this board or among those entitled through ownership to claim a representation on it. As you are all aware, changes, both large and significant, have during the course of the financial complications now going on taken place in the ownership of the company's stock. Interests with which I have never been in sympathy and whose confidence I fail to command have become leading factors in the situation, and as a result of these changes my position has been rendered false and embarrassing. Doubts both exist and have been freely and publicly expressed, not only in political but also in financial circles, as to whether I am longer to represent a controlling interest in the ownership of the company, and whether it will be in my power to make good the engagements into which I must necessarily seek to enter.

Under these circumstances, after a careful survey of the whole ground, I am forced to the conclusion that I can no longer hold my present position and administer the affairs of the company either with satisfaction to myself or without danger to the interests intrusted to me. I desire accordingly to offer my resignation both as President of the company and as a member of this board.

Gould Takes Possession.

Immediately following Mr. Adams' speech Messrs. John P. Spaulding and Samuel Carr of Boston and James A. Rumrill of Springfield tendered their resignations, which were promptly accepted, and the four Massachusetts managers of the great road at once withdrew from the room. These positions were at once filled by the election of Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Henry B. Hyde, and Alexander E. Orr. The new board proceeded at once to elect Mr. Dillon President, and as he took the chair occupied by him prior to Mr. Adams' administration he thanked the board for their expression of confidence, and said he should do everything possible for the welfare of the road.

Second Vice-President Lane tendered his resignation, but the directors refused to accept it. The vacancy occasioned by the death of James W. Savage of Omaha, a Government director, was filled by the election of George E. Leighton of St. Louis.

The reorganization of the board made necessary a change in the committees. On the Executive Committee Mr. Gould succeeded ex-President Adams and Russell Sage took the place of James A. Rumrill. That committee as now constituted consists of Jay Gould of New York, Frederick L. Ames, Edwin F. Atkins, and F. Gordon Dexter of Boston; Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, and Government Director John F. Plummer of New York. Henry B. Hyde and Alexander E. Orr replace Messrs. Rumrill and Spaulding on the Finance Committee. Messrs. Sage, Orr, and Government Director George E. Leighton of St. Louis succeed Messrs. Adams, Carr, and late Government Director James W. Savage of Omaha on the Land Committee. Mr. Gould succeeded Mr. Adams on the Committee on Connecting Roads. Mr. Hyde succeeded Mr. Adams on the Committee on Bridge over the Missouri River, and Government Director Jesse Spalding succeeded Mr. Savage on the Coal Lands and Coal Department Committee.

Giving the Government a Show.

The placing of Mr. Plummer on the Executive Committee is regarded as a sort of bosage to the Government. Mr. Adams has recognized the Government Directors in all ways, and as a result their feelings towards him have been the kindest. The old Gould administration snubbed them, Mr. Gould maintaining that as they had no material interest in the road they should not have any voice in its actual management. For this reason he declined to consider the affairs of the road until those gentlemen had retired, threatening, if they did not do so, to go into executive session, that committee having no Government member. Today, however, his ideas seem to have undergone a change and it was with his sanction that Mr. Plummer was placed on the Executive Committee.

Mr. Dillon will have his office in New York, but by the charter of the road the main offices will have to be retained in Boston. The directors will meet probably quarterly, and the active management will be in the hands of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will elect at once a General Manager to relieve President Dillon of the burden of the work. Mr. S. H. H. Clark of the Missouri Pacific, it is understood, is to have the position. Traffic-Manager Mellen is to be retained.

The future of the Union Pacific has been pretty thoroughly canvassed here today, but no two persons seem to agree. The stock under the deal jumped 2½ points, from 50⅝ to 53⅛. Jay Gould said of the overturn in its affairs: "There is nothing strange or mysterious about it. I knew the road very intimately when it was a child, and I have merely returned to my first love."

Will Be a "Slight Advance" in Rates.

When asked as to what his plans were in regard to Western branches, he said that an effort would now be made to make them earn something. This could be accomplished by "a slight advance in rates." A very slight advance would be sufficient to make the road a paying investment. "The details of my plan," said he, "are not yet worked out. The Northern Pacific, Northwestern, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, and Wabash are united in its favor, and Mr. Orr, just elected to the Union Pacific directory, represents the David Dows estate, which has a large interest in Rock Island. I have not yet seen the C., B. and Q. people.

"Actual consolidation would be a good thing, but that is not yet possible under the laws. What we want is a new and strong association superseding the present various Western railroad associations, and the making of rates and distribution of territory and traffic should be with that association in which each road is represented. Stockholders must assert themselves. It is all right when dividends are paid. Then stockholders are quiet, but when the financial returns are not forthcoming there will be an overturn, just as in a National election. When times are bad there will be a change.

"A very slight advance in rates and a union of traffic offices will make a big difference to railroad stockholders. There are railroads enough in the Western country for the next five years. We want now to intelligently develop the country and have it grow up to the capacity of the roads without ruining shareholders by competitive rates which are an advantage to nobody."

He disclaimed all knowledge of a deal with President T. F. Oakes of the Northern Pacific, and therefore could say nothing about it.

"I think," continued Mr. Gould, "we shall have good times in the future. The fact is it is a good time when times are hard to prophesy good times. There seems to be an impression that I am mixed up in about everything, judging from what the newspapers say; but the newspapers would be surprised if they could see my books to learn where my investments are. This matter of investment takes strange turns sometimes. During the period when gold was high people hoarded up their gold and put it away in stockings to provide against a financial crash. The low prices of stocks have had the effect to draw out this money and it is now being invested in railroad securities."

Not Squeezing Wanamaker.

The Wanamaker incident was then referred to. "I know the papers say," he explained, "that I went a-gunning for Wanamaker, but there is no truth in it. It would not be possible to corner a man as I was said to have cornered Wanamaker. I have not bought any Reading stock. I have all I can do to take care of my own affairs without squeezing Wanamaker by buying Reading."

Asked in regard to his interest in a transcontinental enterprise he said: "There is no truth in such a rumor. I don't scatter my investments. They cover a very small amount of ground."

He says his only purpose in getting the Union Pacific is to put it on a paying basis and to harmonize Western railroad interests.

Mr. Dillon expressed similar sentiments. While they had high regard for the integrity and high purpose of Mr. Adams, they thought his policy was not the practical one for the road. Russell Sage said: "There is nothing personal in all this movement against any one in particular nor any attempt to remove anybody because of mere prejudice. It is simply an attempt to put the road under a sound business policy that shall give some returns for the money invested. Personally I have nothing against Mr. Adams. He is an upright man, but set in carrying things out according to his own ideas. He is not a practical railroad man, however, and we feel that the management should be in practical hands."

DEATH OF ELISHA S. WADSWORTH.

"The Pioneer Merchant of Chicago" Passes Away at Clifton Springs.

Elisha S. Wadsworth, an early settler and widely known citizen of Chicago, died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., Monday, after an illness of several years. His remains, it is expected, will arrive in Chicago today in charge of Mrs. Wadsworth. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Mr. Wadsworth has been termed the pioneer merchant of Chicago and is at least the father of the wholesale dry-goods business in this city. Marshall Field, L. Z. Leiter, and John V. Farwell were all in his employ at one time. He was a man of great executive ability, and was for a number of years regarded as one of the richest men in the city. His name was coupled with many undertakings that have grown into gigantic enterprises and done much to develop Chicago and the Northwest. He was a man of generous impulses and has assisted a great many people in getting a start in business.

Elisha Strong Wadsworth was born at New Hartford, Conn., March 25, 1813. He was a son of Tertius W. and Polly Seymour Wadsworth, his father being the leading merchant of New Haven in his time. The younger Wadsworth was given a common-school education, which was completed at East Hampton Academy. When 17 years old he went South and sold goods in North Carolina and Georgia. In 1835 he located in St. Louis. A year later he came to Chicago contemporaneously with Mr. Dyer, Mark Skinner, Norman B. Judd, George A. C. Beaumont, and Dr. Sylvester Willard. He organized the firm of Wadsworth & Jones, which afterward became E. S. & J. Wadsworth, and for many years did business at No. 113 Lake street. In 1845 his brother Julius retired from the firm and Mr. Wadsworth associated with him the Hon. Thomas Dyer and the Hon. John P. Chapin under the firm name of Wadsworth, Dyer & Chapin. This firm was succeeded in the wholesale dry goods trade by Wadsworth & Phelps, the junior member being the Hon. William H. Phelps, formerly of Hitchcockville, and afterward of Winsted, Conn. When Mr. Phelps retired from an active partnership in the business Francis B. Cooley became the head of the firm, and the concern was known as Cooley, Wadsworth, Phelps & Co. Mr. Phelps afterward dropped out, and for many years the firm was known as Cooley, Wadsworth & Co. When Mr. Phelps gave up active participation in the business John V. Farwell became a partner. When the partnership was dissolved a misunderstanding arose over the settlement of its affairs, and the controversy was the subject of litigation between Mr. Wadsworth and Mr. Farwell for a long time.

Mr. Wadsworth was for many years one of the large property-owners of Chicago and Northern Illinois.

The firm of Wadsworth, Dyer & Chapin was, with Sylvester Marsh, Erl Reynolds, George W. Dole, and others, the leading packers of provisions in this city. Mr. Wadsworth was one of the first directors of the Galena and Chicago Union railroad, was a large stockholder, and continued in the board until the road was consolidated with the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac, and became the Chicago and Northwestern railway. He was the first President of the Chicago and Aurora railroad, being associated with John Van Nortwick, J. W. Brooks, and others. The road afterward became the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. He was associated with Julius Wadsworth, Walter S. Gurnee, Amasa Stone, and Stillman Witt of Cleveland in building the first railroad from Chicago to Milwaukee. Mr. Wadsworth was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He was one of the first promoters of the Second Presbyterian Church, then located on Randolph street, near Clark, and a large contributor to the erection of the stone edifice at the corner of Washington street and Wabash avenue, then the finest church building in Chicago. He had been of late a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wadsworth's health failed about 1877, but he remained here till 1883, when he went to Clifton Springs.

One of his early residences stood on the corner of Randolph street and Wabash avenue, but most of his acquaintances and friends will remember his home at Pine and Illinois streets. It was burned in the big fire.

Mr. Wadsworth was married in 1842 to Charlotte Seymour Woodbridge, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Woodbridge, formerly of Hadley, Mass., and afterwards pastor of one of the leading Presbyterian congregations of New York City. They had four sons and one daughter, all of whom survive him except the eldest, Capt. Elisha Lyle Wadsworth, who died of a disease brought on by exposure while in the service of his country in Texas during the war.

George K. Smith.

George K. Smith, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, carriage manufacturer of the city, died at his residence, No. 45 University place, Tuesday. Mr. Smith was for years a member of the firm of P. L. Smith & Co., and was a man of generous nature and leaves a large circle of friends. He leaves a wife and two small children. The funeral will take place Friday morning at 11 o'clock from his late residence.

The Rev. James H. Corrigan.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 26.—The Rev. Father James H. Corrigan, pastor of St. Mary's Church and brother of Archbishop Corrigan, died at 1:40 this morning at the parochial residence. The Archbishop was in attendance at the deathbed. The deceased had been ill for some time from fatty degeneration of the heart.

John R. Blizzard.

MARSHALL, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—One of Clark County's oldest residents, John R. Blizzard, died last evening at his home in Anderson Township at the advanced age of 83 years. Nearly sixty years of his life were spent in this county.

John G. R. McElroy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 26.—John G. R. McElroy, professor of rhetoric and the English language at the University of Pennsylvania, died this morning from consumption at his residence here, aged 58 years.

Old Cars Withdrawn and New Pullman Dining Cars Now Running on the Pennsylvania Lines.

The old "diners" are abandoned and entirely new dining cars, embodying the latest improvements, equipped with every convenience, finished in exquisite taste, and fully up to the incomparable standard of excellence constantly maintained by the famous Pullman company, have been placed in service upon the Pennsylvania Lines between Chicago, Columbus, Pittsburg, and New York, on those quick and popular trains, Nos. 4, 5, and 30, leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. m., 3:15 p. m., and 11:20 p. m. daily.

This service is in addition to the dining car running on No. 2, the Pennsylvania Limited, a solid Pullman vestibule train, composed of dining, sleeping, smoking, and observation cars, on which an extra fare is charged.

No more brief stops for indifferent meals! You can "fare sumptuously every day" at your leisure and in comfort while rolling across the country at forty miles an hour upon the vestibule trains of the Pennsylvania Lines in the new and luxurious Dining Cars of the Pullman Company.

By a recent decision of the United States Court the patent vestibule cannot be used on other than Pullman cars. Particular attention is therefore invited to the fact that the Pennsylvania Lines are operating Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars which are properly fitted with that convenient and appreciable device—the Pullman perfected safety vestibule.

For special information please call upon agents of connecting lines, or address J. H. Lace, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 65 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Bought for spot cash before the recent advance, we now offer special line blank books and memo. at less than factory prices. John Morris company, 115 Monroe street.

BIG SMASH AT DULUTH.

BANKER H. H. BELL FORCED TO SUSPEND PAYMENTS.

He Makes an Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors—Liabilities in the Neighborhood of $700,000, with Assets in Excess of That Amount—Probability That All Debts of the Potts Salt and Lumber Company Can Be Paid in Full.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The suspension of the bank of H. H. Bell was announced this morning by a bulletin placed on the door stating that owing to the tightness of the money market Mr. Bell was at present unable to meet the bank's obligations, although every dollar of liabilities would be met in due time. An assignment of all of Mr. Bell's property to Clinton Markell was filed early this morning with the clerk of the court for the benefit of all creditors of the concern. The bulletin further stated that a full and exact account of the bank's assets and liabilities would be furnished to the public at the earliest possible date.

It has been known among the bankers of the city that Mr. Bell was in financial difficulties on account of the pinch in the money market, and his troubles were augmented by the fact that he has had to carry the city contracts of Forrestal Bros., the large contractors who failed six weeks ago, on account of being their heaviest bondsman. The associated banks of Duluth have advanced Mr. Bell money several times, and tided him over during the worst pinch. A considerable amount of his loans have been called in also, but it was impossible for him to get in sufficient funds to meet his obligations. Depositors were obliged to draw heavily on account of their own needs.

As near as can be learned the liabilities of the bank amount to about $715,000. There are loans in good property of about $700,000. Mr. Bell's other property, all of which will be turned over to the assignee, amounts to $300,000 at least, so there are assets of over $1,000,000.

The bank was the depository of all the city funds, and also of $100,000 of the St. Louis County funds. The city is secured by a bond of $600,000 and the county by one of $200,000. The city had on deposit today $79,865 and the county $36,000, and it is reported that the bank also held a large amount of West Superior funds.

"Every one knows perfectly well," said Mr. Markell, the assignee, "that Mr. Bell is able to meet all his obligations in time, and I know that he made the assignment because he did not feel justified in receiving deposits when he was unable to meet his present obligations."

Attorney Billson said: "The failure was occasioned simply by the fact that the line of discounts and rediscounts which the bank was carrying proved to be too large for times of such extreme financial stringency."

The bank was established in 1877 by Mr. Bell, who afterwards associated with him W. C. Rister, and the firm became known as Bell & Rister. Mr. Rister (now dead) retired four or five years ago, selling his interest to Mr. Bell, who retained the old name. The capital was $100,000, and deposits and loans ran up to $700,000 or $800,000. Aug. 1 deposits amounted to $1,083,000 and loans to $931,000. Mr. Bell also ran a branch bank in the West End under the name of H. H. Bell & Co. This also closed today.

The failure will have little effect on the business here. All the other banks are in a healthy condition. One of them, the American Exchange, has already offered to advance the city all money needed to meet its orders. All banks have been preparing themselves to meet any effects of the Eastern stringency.

To the assets of Mr. Bell should be added $250,000 of rediscounts and $50,000 advanced to the city to carry Forrestol Bros.' contracts.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Owing to the fact that the name of Henry H. Bell, manager of the bank of Bell & Rister of Duluth, which failed today, appeared as Vice-President of the Bank of Commerce in this city considerable excitement was caused here. At noon the depositors of the Bank of Commerce commenced to draw out. Manager Brooks tried to reassure the depositors, but the more timid could not be convinced. W. B. Banks of the First National Bank walked into the Bank of Commerce and laid $100,000 in cash upon the counter, saying: "If you want any more, Mr. Brooks, you know where to get it." The bank is all right. It had recently loaned Bell & Rister $60,000, but this sum is protected by $150,000 of gilt-edged collaterals.

STATUS OF THE POTTS COMPANY.

The Attorney Says All Debts Can Be Paid in Full.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 26.—Representatives of the Canadian banks involved in the Potts Salt and Lumber company embarrassment arrived at Detroit last night, and George W. Yarker of Toronto, one of the individual mortgagees, is also in the city.

"Unless the mortgagees become ugly and sacrifice things," said Mr. Lucking, attorney for the company, "the business will go right along, every debt will be paid in full, and the stockholders will have a handsome surplus. No one knows the exact cash value of the assets. The liabilities have not been figured up. They are perhaps $200,000 over and above the mortgages, besides an old indebtedness secured years ago by other property, the amount of which I do not know."

WILL NOT LIST GOULD'S BONDS.

The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange Give an Exhibition of Backbone.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The Governors of the Stock Exchange at their meeting this evening added to the lists for dealings some $54,560,000 of stocks and bonds. Moreover, the Governors gave an exhibition of "backbone" for which they will be warmly commended. They refused positively to admit the $7,000,000 of Jay Gould's collateral trust 5 per cent bonds of the Missouri Pacific road to dealings until the bonds shall be engraved in accordance with the usual requirements of the Committee on Stock List and shall have received the approval of that committee. These are the bonds for the "listing" of which application was made several months ago, but they were found to be so poorly engraved as to be susceptible of easy forgery, and the committee refused to recommend their "listing." Many members of the exchange, who hold the bonds in good faith, found themselves injured by this ruling, or, rather, by the cheese-paring policy of the "Wizard" and Russell Sage in saving a small amount of money by having the work done in such a way that the adverse ruling was necessary. The bonds not being "listed" the innocent holders aforesaid could not find a ready market for them, and consequently, as they claim, they were obliged to sell them at private sale at five to ten cents on the dollar less, and they suspected that Mr. Sage was profiting by his own ill-doing, in that bonds were being bought for him at the reduced prices.

Stocks today were dull but strong, and a good part of yesterday's decline was recovered. In a few instances the advance exceeded the decline of yesterday. Money on call was easy, although time loans are hard as ever to obtain. The Bank of North America was reported to have redeemed $200,000 of the Clearing-House certificates issued to it. The amount now outstanding is about $9,000,000. London houses seem to be buying stocks, but sterling bills advanced in a manner which did not comport with this, and a further rise in gold in the Argentine renders possible shipments of the yellow metal from this center at an early day. The events attending "the Wizard's" accession to power in the Union Pacific was the pretext for making up stocks, but there was "good selling" all the way up.

CANNOT PAY ITS INTEREST.

The Oregon Improvement Company Explains Its Situation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The directors of the Oregon Improvement company have issued a circular to the stockholders showing why the company is in an embarrassed condition. The causes mentioned are the fire at Seattle in June, 1889, depression following the real-estate excitement in the West and consequent falling off of earnings of the Southern California route; the decrease in coal business on account of fires in mines and labor troubles; and the loss of its coal contract with the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. There is now a floating debt of $2,000,000. Short time and demand loans and the tightening of the money market have made it impossible to raise money to pay this, and it is found impossible to provide for the interest and sinking fund payment of $175,000, due Dec. 1, 1890, on first mortgage bonds. In order to prevent attachments on the property in Oregon it was thought best to place the property in the hands of a receiver.

THE WHEAT MARKET NERVOUS.

Prices Fluctuate Sharply Within a Range of Two Cents—The Corn Pit.

The tone of yesterday's wheat market was extremely nervous, especially in the early hours. Fluctuations were sharp and quick over a range of about two cents, but at the close prices showed a further advance.

Trading at the opening was not heavy. The bigger operators held off to see which way the cat would jump. The scalpers had an opportunity to make the preliminary prices and they proceeded to batter May down ⅛c under Tuesday, starting the future at $1.00¾ and then pushing it to $1.00¼. The market turned at this figure and the rest of the session, although it had many backsets, it gained a firmer tone and mounted slowly. The large movement of cash wheat at various points was the chief cause of the strength and it was sufficient to rally the bulls several times, notably when the bears had broken prices ½ cent on the report of a Duluth bank failure. When $1.03 was reached for May the trading largely increased and became animated to the point of excitement. Still the big operators did not enter heavily into the dealings, and the raft of smaller bulls and shorts who were anxious to even-up over the holiday rushed the price to $1.03⅝. It fell back fractionally, closing at $1.03¼, which was an improvement of ½ cent over Tuesday.

Corn was quite active at one time, but failed to move in sympathy with wheat, which aroused the suspicion of the crowd that Mr. Hutchinson was selling out. Large sales by a commission house were watched closely in the belief that they were for the account of either Hutchinson or Pardridge. The May future sold at 55½ cents and closed at 54⅝ cents, a net loss from Tuesday of ⅜ cent.

Liabilities Over Five Millions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A statement in the assignment of C. M. Whitney & Co., filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas today, shows that the firm's liabilities amount to $5,285,211, and that its assets are $4,124,112. It is not stated whether these assets are actual or nominal. The statement adds:

About $3,300,000 of the liabilities are secured debts owing to bankers. The largest creditor is Mrs. M. L. Whitney of New Orleans. Her claim is for $1,900,000, which is practically unsecured. The assets may be largely increased by the avails of securities belonging to the firm, upon which it is impossible to put a value at present, and they have accordingly been treated as possessing a nominal value only.

An Atchison Unpleasantness.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The Atchison directors are having a little "family unpleasantness," and the result is that Levi C. Wade has resigned from the board. The trouble grows out of the recent purchase of the Colorado Midland. Mr. Wade was opposed to the deal, but Chairman Magoun's influence was too much for him, so he takes himself out of the way. The Gould party held no conference with the Atchison officials today, but an understanding has been reached, it is said.

The Sugar Trust Gains a Point.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court at Brooklyn, has granted an order staying all proceedings under the judgment in the Sugar Trust suit, with an order to show cause returnable Saturday next why the stay should not be made permanent.

An Ohio Dry Goods Failure.

LIMA, O., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—D. H. Selvey, a large dry goods dealer at this place and Piqua, assigned today. Assets, $30,000; liabilities unknown.

TO GIVE THE COUNTRY MORE MONEY.

Several Bills Likely to Be Introduced When Congress Meets—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—A good many bills to increase the money circulation will be introduced this session. Public men of widely diverging views on financial questions seem to agree that legislation looking to this end is necessary. With so little time it is doubtful whether any bills can be passed, though Senator Sherman may succeed in getting through his measure allowing the National banks to issue notes up to the par value of their bonds. As a temporary means of relief the Sherman bill will be urged by the Treasury Department, since it would add $15,000,000 to the circulation. But this would be only a drop in the bucket. The silver men threaten to discourage all legislation looking to an increase of the paper circulation. Their cure-all is unlimited coinage. Privately they say they might accept a compromise on the basis of the purchase of 10,000,000 ounces a month and the issuance of Treasury certificates. The silver certificates now make up about one-third of the paper money in circulation. The present purchase is 4,500,000 ounces a month. That grizzled silver authority, Senator John P. Jones, thought this would practically take up the world's supply of silver; but seemingly it has made no impression on the general stock of the white metal. In placing the amount of their compromise at 10,000,000 ounces a month the silver advocates have a hazy idea that this may really about equal the world's production. Representative Farquhar of New York has proposed to introduce a bill providing for the refunding of the debt and for the issuing of long term 2 per cent bonds. It is generally understood that Secretary Windom's forthcoming message will contain some recommendations on this subject. In regard to the proposition which has been made by Senator Plumb and others that the Secretary should pay out the $100,000,000 in gold now held as a reserve fund for the redemption of the greenbacks, Secretary Windom has strong convictions in opposition to any such measure. There is only one way the money can be paid out, and that is in the purchase of Government bonds, and that would increase the premium on the bonds to such an extent as to make it, in his opinion, an unwise investment for the Government. The members of the Cabinet are agreed that the attempt to pay out the $100,000,000 reserve fund would impair the credit of the Government, and it is safe to say no action of that kind will be taken.

Congressional Reapportionment Questions.

Chairman Dunnell of the Special Census Committee is here. Everybody wants to know what he is going to do with that Reapportionment bill introduced last session. The answer is easy. He is going to let it die, but in its stead his committee will report a substitute based on the corrected official returns. The original Dunnell bill was modeled on the supposition that the population was about 63,000,000. According to Superintendent Porter's figures the actual population is less than this by a million. The total membership of the House, therefore, may be placed at 350 instead of 354, as in the original bill. Tammany might even be given the extra Congressman, about the loss of which it is howling, and the basis of representation would still be in the neighborhood of 185,000. Illinois would keep its gain of two members, and the other Western States would also have their increased representation, with the possible exception of Michigan, which might have to be contented with its present membership. It is understood the President, in his message, will have something to say about the census, and will point out to Congress the need of making the reapportionment at the coming session. Chairman Dunnell has talked the matter over with Speaker Reed, Maj. McKinley, Mr. Cannon, and other Republican leaders. There is no difference of opinion about the importance of passing a reapportionment bill this winter. The only question is whether it is worth while to include what are known as the anti-gerrymandering provisions which forbid State Legislatures redistricting the States oftener than once every ten years, and then only on the basis of census returns. The proposition that Congress itself should do the redistricting has never been seriously entertained, so no time need be wasted discussing the constitutional phases of that matter.

That Supreme Court Vacancy.

The President may not send in a nomination for the Supreme Court immediately on the opening of the Senate. The signs point to Attorney-General Miller. Those who have been urging the appointment of Judge Henry B. Brown of Detroit are not discouraged by the talk about the Attorney-General. They think Judge Brown's chances are good. He enjoys the friendship of Mr. Miller, and if the conditions make the latter's appointment impolitic his influence might be thrown for Judge Brown. A guess has been made that if a vacancy is created in the Cabinet by the Supreme Court choice Senator Spooner will fill the vacancy. The possibility is that the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court will become a law this winter. The only objection the Democrats have to the measure is that it gives a Republican President the appointment of nine additional Judges. It is now in conference between the two Houses. The measure passed the Senate with only six votes in the negative. These were Messrs. Barbour, Bate, Blackburn, Harris, Blodgett, and Vest—all Democrats. The Senate conferrees are Evarts, Hoar, and Pugh.

Prospects of the Election Bill.

The Republican Senators don't seem to be agreed among themselves about their course this winter. Last September forty-three of them agreed that the rules ought to be changed and the Election bill passed. Many are still of that opinion. Yet the prevailing sentiment does not point to either a change in the rules or the passage of the Election bill. Probably a caucus will be held next Monday to secure a passage, provided enough Senators are in Washington. Senator Spooner, who was a warm supporter of the Election bill, still has faith in its passage. "We should see," he says, "that the pledges we made are kept and the responsibility for its failure should not rest on us." Senator Spooner is in daily consultation with the President, and there is reason to believe he reflects Gen. Harrison's views on this subject, and that the message will be more emphatic than it was a year ago in urging legislation for the protection of the ballot box. It is understood that arrangements have been made for a Democratic caucus as soon as the Democrats get here. The purpose is to consider the program of the minority for the session. Doubtless they will decide to hold out as long as possible against the Federal Election bill and the Apportionment bill.

Thanksgiving Dinners.

The President will enjoy a quiet Thanksgiving-Day at the White House, where dinner will be eaten by himself and wife, her father, Dr. Scott, and Mrs. Dimmick, with possibly a friend or two not yet determined on. The family will attend divine service in the morning at the Church of the Covenant. Secretary Windom will eat turkey with his family at his home on Massachusetts avenue. Probably he will attend church in the morning. His circle will consist of Mrs. Windom, one of his daughters (the other being away), his son and wife, and Mrs. Windom's sister. Secretary Noble will eat his Thanksgiving dinner with his family at his residence on K street. Mrs. Noble's sisters are now members of the household. Postmaster-General Wanamaker left this afternoon for Philadelphia, where he will spend tomorrow with his family. Said Secretary Rusk: "My Thanksgiving will be just like all Thanksgivings ought to be—a home celebration; a quiet, enjoyable day spent at my own fireside, with as many as possible of my family around me. I wish they could all be here tomorrow, but there will only be Mrs. Rusk, two of the children, and myself."

National Capital Notes.

The President and Mrs. Harrison will give a luncheon at the White House Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock and a reception the same evening from 9 to 11 o'clock in honor of the officers of the Brazilian squadron.

Chief Inspector Rathbone of the Post-Office Department today telegraphed to Col. DeGress, Postmaster at Austin, Tex., advising the immediate dismissal of H. R. Kinney, the assistant Postmaster at Austin, for alleged destruction of anti-lottery evidence.

Senator Ingalls is en route to Washington, and is expected to arrive here within a day or two. That Mr. Ingalls is hopeful of reelection is shown by the tenor of his expressions. For instance, in a letter to a friend in this city, he says: "While the legislative situation is not entirely satisfactory, I feel confident of success in January. It is not nearly as desperate as it was twelve years ago. Tell our friends not to make the mistake of taking it for granted that the battle is lost. Nov. 4 was the skirmish line. The charge of the 'Old Guard' will not occur until January."

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

Weighty Questions to Be Discussed at the Annual Gathering.

The official program of recommendations and resolutions to be considered at the annual meeting of the National Board of Trade, to be held at New Orleans, beginning Dec. 8, has been issued by the Secretary, Hamilton A. Hill. The subjects to be reported on by the committees are: Representation and Extension, Uniform Commercial Legislation in the States, the Credit System, and Trusts.

The first of the recommendations and resolutions to be considered is from the Chicago Board of Trade, relating to the Inter-State Commerce act. The whereas recites that violations of the act have become numerous and aggravating, thereby resulting in great injustice, and the resolutions propose that such amendments should be adopted as will make the law more effective; that the books of railroad companies should be subject to examination by experts employed by the commission substantially in the same manner as National banks, and that the act shall be so amended as to provide for bills of lading for grain shipments, stating the correct weight, and compelling the carrier to deliver the full amount of such grain in accordance with the bill of lading, without any deduction for shortage or loss in quantity.

The Chicago Board of Trade also proposes a resolution commending the objects and aims of the National Transportation Association, which has been organized for the exclusive purpose of presenting the rights of shippers and consignees before transportation organizations. A standing committee on transportation is recommended by and Philadelphia Board of Trade, so that the collective business interests of the country may have a proper National representation of their views on the question of transportation, apart from political or railroad influences. The Chicago board proposes a resolution deprecating any National legislation or changes in the methods in the Treasury Department that would interfere with the "bonded-in-transit" system of transportation.

The immediate passage of the Torrey Bankrupt bill by the Senate is recommended in a resolution proposed by Philadelphia. "Reciprocal relations with such countries as supply us with large amounts of goods and products which cannot be produced economically within our own territory," is the burden of a resolution emanating from the Chicago board. From the same source comes emphatic condemnation of the so-called "Butterworth bill," and also House bill No. 11,286, providing for the uniform grading of grain throughout the country, both of which would work great injury, it is claimed, to the agricultural interests of the country.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation proposes that the executive council of the National body be directed to memorialize Congress to provide for commercial relations with the neighboring countries upon broad and comprehensive principles of reciprocity.

These are the more important of the many propositions submitted for the consideration of the National board.

TOO MUCH AIR.

THE VENTILATION OF CHICAGO IS LIKE THAT OF A SEA ISLAND.

The hygienic advantage of Chicago is its splendid ventilation. It is like a vast dwelling with doors and windows forever wide open. Which is all right for robust people, but bad for invalids. The huge winds of winter that pour through our streets like rivers of everlasting purification are strengthening baths to those already strong, but a dangerous and distressing chill to those already enfeebled by disease. William Van de Sand, 90 Center avenue, said:

WILLIAM VAN DE SAND, 90 CENTER AVENUE.

"I came here from Burlington, Wis., where I was raised. I had suffered three years from catarrh, but in mild form, owing to that climate. When I got to Chicago, however, and encountered your famous lake 'zephyr' my trouble commenced. My nose was soon plugged air-tight like a bottle with a patent stopper. I began 'doctoring,' but nothing could relieve the settled pain along the forehead, the soreness across the bridge of the nose, nor the incessant hawking and spitting. My eyes of a morning were puffed underneath and felt sore and had a dropsical look. My case looked serious, and, taking the advice of friends, I went Aug. 2 to Drs. McCoy & Wildman. Under their splendid treatment the aching pains soon left my forehead, my nose became clear and free from soreness, breathing easy and natural, and, before many weeks, I was again in comparatively robust health."

65 A MONTH—TIME EXTENDED.

On account of the vast and increasing numbers of sick seeking treatment with us, but who, owing to the crowded condition of our offices, have not been able to wait, Drs. McCoy & Wildman have decided to extend time of treatment at $5 a month—including all medicines—for three months longer; that is, until Feb. 1, 1891.

DOCTORS

McCoy & Wildman,

Office, 224 State Street.

Corner of Quincy, Chicago.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic Diseases, including Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

CATARRH CURED.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for Symptom Blank.

Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m only.

Good Cause for Thanksgiving

May readily be found by all Chicagoans this year; it is scarcely necessary to enumerate the reasons for this. Suffice it to say our city has never had a more prosperous year in her entire history, and the future holds promise of eclipsing even the present great prosperity.

We are thankful that we secured such a great combination of pianos as the five famous instruments we are now displaying, viz: the

KNABE, KROEGER, FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE.

These instruments leave nothing to be desired. Each has its individual claims on the consideration of the public, and, as a result, scarcely any caller fails to find *the* particular Piano best suited to his requirements.

We cordially invite inspection, and feel confident our terms will prove acceptable to all.

Warerooms, State and Monroe Streets. Factory, Randolph Street and Ogden Avenue.

THE MANCHESTER

Fire Assurance Co. of England.

ORGANIZED 1824.

Board of Trustees for U. S.: LYMAN J. GAGE, SAM W. ALLERTON, EUGENE S. PIKE.
U. S. Manager, W. W. DUDLEY.

The "MANCHESTER" is the first English company recognizing Chicago's commercial supremacy by establishing its headquarters in this city in preference to New York, Boston, or Philadelphia.

The "MANC

"THE GLOBE" IN TROUBLE.

BILL FILED TO WIND UP THE AFFAIRS OF THE NEWSPAPER.

Frank Drake Wants the Company to Pay Up Some Debts—The Appointment of a Receiver Asked—A Commercial Traveler Secures $30,000 Damages Against the Wabash Western Road—In the Divorce Courts—Suit for Alleged Libel—The Record.

Frank Drake filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday to wind up the affairs of the Chicago *Globe* company and for the appointment of a receiver. Besides the company, A. S. Patterson, Horace A. Hurlbut, Austin L. Patterson, C. E. Johnson, Ira T. Patterson, F. P. Elliott, Andre Matteson, James R. Doolittle, Henry McKey, Cornelius Cornwell, Walter C. Newberry, Adlai T. Ewing, James A. Miner, John W. Thomas, Edward H. Beebe, and the estate of Charles R. Dennett are made parties defendant.

May 28, 1890, Doolittle & McKey, for the use of complainant, recovered judgment in the Circuit Court for $225 against the Chicago *Globe* company. The Sheriff was unable to find any property to levy upon and the judgment remains unsatisfied.

The Chicago *Globe* company was organized March 16, 1888, with a capital of $50,000, subscribed as follows: Cornelius Cornwell, $1,500; Walter C. Newberry, $3,000; Adlai T. Ewing, $5,000; James A. Miner, $3,000; John W. Thomas, $1,000; Edward H. Beebe, $500; Charles R. Dennett, $500; A. S. Patterson, $1,000; Horace A. Hurlbut, $19,000; Austin L. Patterson, $6,000; C. E. Johnson, $2,000; Ira T. Patterson, $1,000; F. P. Elliott, $1,500, and Andre Matteson, $5,000. Subsequently the capital stock has been increased to $100,000.

A concern called the Chicago *Daily Globe* company was recently incorporated, and the bill alleges that it is merely a reorganization of the Chicago *Globe* company; that it took all the assets and business good-will of the old company for a nominal consideration, and thus became the successor not only to the assets of the old concern but also to the liabilities. It is said the new organization holds assets which are subject to the old corporation's debts.

Besides a receiver the court is asked to compel stockholders of the first company to pay up stock to enable the complainant to recover the amount of his judgment.

Secured $30,000 Damages.

Oscar J. Friedman, formerly a traveling salesman in the employ of the defunct furniture house of Deimel Bros., recovered the substantial sum of $30,000 in Judge McConnell's court yesterday against the Wabash Western railroad. Friedman was riding in a sleeping-car belonging to the company at Kirkville, Mo., May 1, 1888. The train was wrecked and Friedman was thrown out of his berth and received permanent injuries. He sued for $50,000.

Are Tired of Married Life.

A few divorce cases of interest were heard before Judge Shepard yesterday. Mrs. Emma C. Rathborne, the daughter of A. P. Pullman of the Pullman Palace-Car company, told of her domestic troubles with Richard W. Rathborne Jr. She said she married defendant April 4, 1878, and was obliged to leave him in 1883 owing to his gross misconduct. He was cruel in the extreme and especially so after he had business reverses.

Another complainant was Mrs. Jennie Warren Higgins, a matron at the House of Correction. Oct. 11, 1869, she was married to Samuel C. Higgins at Portland, Me. In 1877 he left her to escape the police, and, returning in 1882, they went to reside in New York City, and a few months later he again deserted her.

In the Circuit Court, George Hanford Lally represents that he was married to Theda R. Filley in New York City Nov. 30, 1887. He came to Chicago to better his condition, and his wife promised to follow him, but she declined to do so. Until last month he sent her $100 a month, and then she absolutely refused to come and he is tired of making further payments. Now he prays for a divorce.

Charles Shepard, on complaint of Mrs. May E. Baird in a suit filed in the Superior Court, issued an injunction restraining Parker Baird, the complainant's divorced husband, from leaving the State. Mrs. Baird alleges that in 1885 her husband forced her to file a bill for divorce on the ground of infidelity and that the decree was to specify that she was to receive $15 a week in alimony. The divorce was granted, although Mrs. Baird claims the husband prosecuted the case against himself, but she got little alimony while he got $15,000 worth of property. She asks that she be given her property back and the decree of divorce set aside on the ground that it was fraudulent.

By agreement Judge Collins yesterday made absolute a decree of divorce secured in November, 1888, by George M. Parsons from his wife, Elizabeth M. Parsons. Parsons is a traveling salesman and charged his wife with desertion. She tried to open up the case, alleging that she never had proper notice of the suit, although her husband knew where she was residing. It is said Parsons married again and he fixed the matter with the divorced wife and she dropped her application.

They Want $100,000 Damages.

Demand for $100,000 damages is made in a Circuit Court suit brought yesterday by Chisholm, Boyd & White against Charles H. Affield, Henry S. Towle, Henry R. Dickinson, John J. Brewis, Charles Koestner, and Frank A. Hecht for alleged libel. Plaintiffs claim their business has been injured by a report circulated by defendants that plaintiffs had infringed on a patent involving brick-machines.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

21,824—In re. Charles Counselman. Petn. for hab. corp. Writ issued.

21,825—Berkshire Life-Insurance Co. vs. John Crossley, Edward G. Mason, tr., and Henry B. Mason, successor in trust. Bill to foreclose mort. $5,000. Lit. & b. & b. b. Sheffield add., and other prop. Mason Bros., solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

120,307—A. C. Wood et al. vs. I. S. Blades. Appeal.

120,308—Charles Reitz & Bros. Lumber Co. vs. James Parrott. Conf. judgt., $127.62. Runyan & Runyan, attys.

120,309—George T. Brown vs. Wm. H. Cook, tr., et al. C. R. & G. D. Anthony, solrs.

120,310—Lillie Palmer vs. F. A. Mulford and C. R. Mason. Replevin, $1,000. H. M. Pierce, atty.

120,311—Sarah Kasper vs. Babetta Schwartz. Appeal.

120,312—Bill. Withheld for service.

120,313—Conrad Steinmetz et al. vs. Jesse B. Barton. Attch., $1,250.24. Abbott & Baker, attys.

120,314—Same vs. Lucy E. Barton. Attch., $1,149.59. Same attys.

120,315—Tuchband vs. Matilda Proesch. Appl.

120,316—Heintze & Baker Co. vs. John Jenson. Conf. judgt., $413.85. Holden & Farson, attys.

120,317—Same vs. Same. Same attys.

120,318—James Wasko vs. George W. and A. M. Bacon and John Watson. Bill. Cross & Collins, solrs.

Withheld cases—120,270, Ruthven W. Pike vs. Charles E. Barrett et al. Bill. E. F. Thompson, solr. (Nov. 25.)

120,298—Alice C. Rosenstein vs. George H. Palty. Asst., $2,800. E. L. Waugh, atty. (Nov. 25.)

120,284—Mary E. Baird vs. Parker E. Baird and S. C. Ames. Bill. D. T. Dunmcombe, solr. (Nov. 25.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

88,375—Wm. H. Douglas vs. Florence C. Douglas. Bill for div. Adams & Hamilton, solrs.

88,376—Jacob Wolfson vs. David and Isaac Zemanski and Barnet Graff. Bill. B. M. Shaffner, solr.

88,377—Carrie Isaacs vs. Ernest E. Ellington. Case, $5,000. W. H. Richardson, atty.

88,378—Mary of Jones H. Voss and wife to adopt child. Munn & Wheeler, attys.

88,379—Luther E. Race vs. Amanda M. Perkins. Bill. Crafts & Stevens, solrs.

88,380—George H. Lally vs. Theda R. F. Lally. Bill for div. H. L. Wait, solr.

88,381—Samuel S. Chisholm et al. vs. Charles K. Offield, Henry S. Towle, Henry R. Dickinson, John J. Brewis, Charles Koestner, and Frank H. Hecht. Case, $100,000. J. Cox, atty.

88,382—Peter Beckenberg vs. Economic M. L. S. Ins. Co. Asst., $500. F. C. Caldwell, atty.

88,383—Debt. Withheld for service.

88,384—Same.

88,385—Same.

88,386—Bill. Same.

88,387—Emory D. Walker vs. Eureka Laundry Co. Appeal.

88,388—Am. Cutlery Co. vs. Ruff & Drach Co. Asst., $1,000. Byam & Weinschenk, attys.

88,389—Abram Sanders vs. Jacob Van Ender. Case, $5,000. A. Wiche, atty.

88,390—Bradner Smith & Co. vs. Ruff & Drach Co. Assn. Same. Flowers, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

88,391—Champion Card and Paper Co. vs. Columbia Lithographing Co. Asst., $500. Tenney, Church & Colteen, attys.

88,392—Same vs. Henry Hartt. Asst., $500. Same attys.

88,393—Henry Craigmeil vs. F. G. Hartwell Coal Co. Appl.

88,394—E. Larson vs. E. Hodge. Appl.

88,395—James Stern vs. Isaac Plotke. Asst., $600. Pradar & Gridley, attys.

88,396—John Gonsor vs. J. Jensen. Appl.

88,397—Wellington E. Cudney vs. John E. Ender and Charles Carter. Bill. Bisbee & Ahrens, solrs.

88,398—E. S. Underhayn vs. Martin Henry and wife. Appl.

88,399—Silver Creek and Morris Coal Co. vs. Thomas Mason, Ennis & Bates, attys.

88,400—Frank McDonald vs. Julia E. Coleman and Roswell W. Wild. Appeal.

88,401—J. R. Legnard vs. R. W. Wild. Appeal.

88,402—Emma L. Seager vs. Thomas H. Seymour and E. K. Matson. Bill for inj. E. F. Allen and H. Kelsey, solrs.

88,403—Ludington, Wells & Van Schaack Co. vs. Patrick Conway. Asst., $2,000. E. J. Queeny, atty.

88,404—Same vs. Same vs. William M. Tabor. Asst., $2,000. E. A. Otis, atty.

88,405—Charles B. Wood vs. Deloss D. Neff, J. T. Hannah, and Henry C. Van Schaack. Bill. Harpham & Clark, solrs.

88,406—Charles B. Wood vs. Theron S. Jones and Henry C. Van Schaack. Bill. Same solrs.

88,407—Same vs. John W. Barrett, J. T. Hannah, and Henry C. Van Schaack. Bill. Same solrs.

88,408—Aaron Joy vs. Charles H. Moore. Appl.

88,409—Mary M. Nine vs. Jacob Nine. Bill for div. Langworthy & Williams, solrs.

88,410—Same. Withheld for service.

88,411—Same.

88,412—Morrison Adams & Allen Co. vs. Chas. T. Yerkes, W. C. S. Tunnel Co., W. C. S. R. R. Co., Fitz Simons & Connell Co., Charles Fitz Simons, Charles J. Connell, Joseph Downey, and Samuel G. Artingstall. Trust. $50,000. C. Shackleford, atty.

88,413—Asst. Withheld for service.

88,414—John S. Miller vs. Union Mut. Accident Assn. Asst., $5,000. E. E. Jewett, atty.

88,415—Kate O'Brien vs. August and Cecelia Benk. Appl.

88,416—Theodore W. Jones vs. City. Case, $5,000. E. H. Morris, atty.

88,417—Same vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $500. Same atty.

88,418—Garn. Withheld for service.

88,419—Ernst Bischof, Barney vs. Adelaide F. Horan, Andrew M. Horan, Jr., and all whom, etc. Petn. to establish title. Lot 14, Barkenbekes sub, s. s. add. M. A. Rorke & Sons, solrs.

88,420—Attcht. Withheld for service.

88,421—Same.

88,422—F. H. Chambers vs. August Wendel. Appl.

88,423—Bill. Withheld for service.

88,424—Frank Drake vs. Chicago *Globe* Co. et al. Bill. Doolittle, McKey & Tolman, solrs.

88,425—Phineas H. Adams et al. vs. Charles C. Jerome. Asst., $600. Burke, Mollett & Tinsman, attys.

88,426—E. Walter Herrick vs. Henry C. and Benetta Van Schaack, Frank L. Pease, and Charles W. Parker. Bill. Harpham & Clark, solrs.

88,427—Henry C. Van Schaack vs. Robert V. O'Donnell. Bill. Same solrs.

88,428—Frederick Schultz vs. City. Case, $1,500. F. S. Moffett, atty.

88,429—John Ettleson vs. C. E. Matson. Appl. by plf.

88,430—Petn. by Charles S. Dale et. al. for license as warehousemen. W. A. Shaw, atty.

88,431—John M. Foster vs. Gustav Breton. Confn. of judgt., $60.95. C. M. Millar, atty.

88,432—Freidericka Gaspaw vs. Charles Gaspaw. Bill for separate maintenance. O'Connell & Coghlan, solrs.

88,433—Bill. Withheld for service.

88,434—Edward McDonnell vs. Richard O'Neil. Asst., $500. Wilber & Johnson, attys.

88,435—John Conlun vs. J. and C. H. W. Jensen. Appeal.

Withheld cases—88,393, Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co. vs. J. Green. Attch., $401.49. Knight & Brown, attys. (Nov. 25.)

88,396—Henry H. Kennedy vs. Christine A. and Frank O. Anderson. Asst. (attch.). $265.17. Moses & Pam, attys. (Nov. 25.)

88,301—Minerva A. Smith vs. Simson Steam Forge Co. et al. Bill. W. O. Robinson, solr. (Nov. 25.)

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—3,138, Eich vs. Krzenpal; dec.—103,129, Tuller vs. unknown owners; dec.—3,857, Huff vs. Flanagan; dec. sale.—4,120, Mich. T. S. L. and B. Assn. vs. Petford; dec.—3,954, Connell vs. Fitzhenry; dec.—3,956, Caroline Burk vs. Horace A. Burk; dec.—4,304, Ida vs. John Petterson; dec.—4,268, Stella J. vs. John T. Miller; dec.—4,191, Alice H. vs. John Briggs; dec.—4,172, Louise vs. Henry; dec.—4,706, Antonio vs. Rosa Milano; dec.—1,462, Henry G. vs. Dorothy G. Eseman; dec.—4,326, Naomi vs. John K. McafferIy; dec.—4,066, Kate H. vs. Reuben S. Price; dec.—4,372, Edward C. B. vs. Maria L. Barker; dec.

JUDGE COLLINS—576, Loeffler vs. Murowski; dec.—2,448, Jarvis vs. Wohlfarth; final dec.—1,779, Beavey vs. Middleton; final dec.—71,307, Bremer vs. Schreider; final dec.—B. R. 520, Luckel vs. Olson; final dec.—1,454, Snell vs. Taylor; dec. sale.—1,453, Same vs. Same.

JUDGE HORTON—1,529, Ayers vs. Ayers; final dec.—1,750, Carroll vs. Lombard; dec. sale.

Judgments.

JUDGE ALTGELD—120,226, Daniel J. Kennedy vs. Wm. Grant and John Holland. By stp., $439.67 and specl. exn.

JUDGE TUTHILL—85,249, Continental Nat. Bk. vs. Richard G. Peters. By defit., $23,963.17 and specl. exn.

85,729—John Dangon et al. vs. Adolph Schwartz and Abraham Reinhard. Same; $50,000.

JUDGE BAKER—85,150—Dennis Hogan, use of Catherine Hogan, vs. Free Home B. and L. Assn. On ags., $250.

75,515—Charles Mulke vs. Christ Hansen. On findg., $1,130. Satisfied.

The Call Friday.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No court until Monday. (Monday, contested motions. Tuesday, No. 60; no case on hearing.)

JUDGE ANTHONY—No call. (Saturday, motions. Monday, trial call, term Nos. 8,284, 8,305, 8,384, 8,396, 8,402, 8,404, 8,378, 920, 8,405, 8,360, 8,362, 8,510, 8,514, 8,515, 8,521, 8,502, 8,507, 8,508.)

JUDGE HAWES—No court. (Saturday, motions. Monday, 1st call, Nos. 488 to 522 inc; trial call, term Nos. 4,353, 4,396, 4,367, 4,725, 4,522, 4,384, 4,345, 4,351.)

JUDGE ALTGELD—No call. (Saturday, motions.)

JUDGE COLLINS—No court until Monday. (Monday, contested motions.)

JUDGE HORTON—No. 1,474, Bullock vs. W. C. R. T. R. R. Co., and Wright vs. Same on hg. (No divorce cases Saturday.)

JUDGE TUTHILL—Condemnation cases: 80,120, 80,121, 80,122, 80,140. No. 79,896, City vs. Seaverns, on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call; trial call, Nos. 1,939½, 1,040, 1,751, 2,043, 2,053. No. 209, Quinn vs. City, on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—No. 1,621, Kehls vs. Weber W. Co., on trial.

JUDGE GRINNELL—C. & S. s. R. T. R. R. Co., condemnation calr.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Submitted cases: 6,144, Groeschner vs. Schmitz; 1,891, Glenn vs. Wood; 5,479, Lane vs. Ames.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Term Nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 109, 110, law calr.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Criminal trials.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Insanity cases: In re Prettyman, on trial.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Branch 1—Nos. 513, 514, 515, Gaylord. And motions and sentences.

Illinois Appellate Court, Third District.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The following were the proceedings today in the Appellate Court, Third District:

Fosselman vs. City of Springfield; appeal allowed. Showalter vs. Showalter; judgment amended as per stipulation.

Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Smith; time extended to appellant to file abstracts and briefs until Dec. 1 and to appellee to Dec. 10.

Force-Ice and Cold Storage Co. vs. Hill; time to file abstracts and briefs extended to appellant to Dec. 6. Wilbur vs. Turner; same order.

Illinois Central Railroad Co. vs. Scanlon; appellee's time to file briefs extended to Dec. 10.

Kock & Co.; same order.

Northrup vs. Smothers; leave given appellee to file additional record.

Noyes vs. Kingman; time to file abstracts and briefs extended to Nov. 28.

Bishop vs. Matthews; continued. Time to file abstracts and briefs extended to May 1.

McCrory vs. Hamilton; time to file abstracts and briefs extended to Nov. 29.

Truesdale Manufacturing Co. vs. Hoyle; time to file abstracts and briefs extended to Dec. 5.

Razor vs. Razor; suggestion of diminution of record; motion for leave to file additional record; also motion to dismiss because of insufficiency of appeal bond.

Firm Insurance Co. vs. Platt; suggestion of diminution of record and motion for leave to file additional record.

Rockford Insurance Co. vs. Wright; same motion and also motion for leave to file additional errors.

Court adjourned until Tuesday next.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Opinions were filed in the Supreme Court today in these cases:

Advisement docket—30, Maynard vs. People; reversed and remanded.

Rehearing docket—18, Parkinson vs. People; reversed and remanded.

People's docket—1, Barton vs. People; affirmed; 2, Miller vs. People; reversed and remanded.

Civil docket—10, Graham vs. People, reversed; 20, Gunn vs. Donaghue, dismissed; 32, Roby vs. Colehour, affirmed; 33, Roby vs. Colehour, affirmed; 34, Roby vs. Colehour, affirmed; 35, Roby vs. Colehour, affirmed; 36, Phelan vs. Phelan, affirmed; 41, Kuliner vs. Haines, affirmed; 68, Randall vs. Randall, affirmed.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

John J. Knickerbocker of Chicago was admitted to practice.

173—Alfred E. Patland et al., appellants, vs. Aristedes H. Jacot et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; dismissed per stipulation.

237—Louis Adler et al. vs. Abner J. Tower; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland; dismissed per stipulation.

249—Arthur Gunther et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Ottawa Bottle and Fruit Glass Company; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; dismissed per stipulation.

250—Arthur D. Story et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Joseph Simpson; in error to the Superior Court of the State of Massachusetts; dismissed per stipulation.

60—The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Minnesota, ex rel. The City of Minneapolis; dismissed with costs per stipulation.

92—E. P. Voight & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. E. T. Wright; submitted by J. E. Heath for plaintiffs in error; no brief filed for defendant in error.

93—John W. Bass, presiding Judge, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Harvey S. Taft; submitted by Paul B. Thompson Jr., for plaintiff in error; no counsel appeared for defendant in error.

61—The County of Pont du Lac, plaintiff in error, vs. Sarah May; argued by Charles E. Shepard for plaintiff in error and by M. C. Burch for defendant in error.

94—Sarah May, plaintiff in error, vs. The County of Juneau; argued by M. C. Burch for plaintiff in error and submitted by S. U. Pinney for defendant in error.

95—Singleton M. Ashenfelter, appellant, vs. The Territory of New Mexico ex rel. Edward C. Wade; argued by C. W. McKeehan for the appellant; no brief filed for the appellee.

97—Brooke Mackall, appellant, vs. George W. Castlear et al.; argument commenced by Samuel Shellabarger for appellant.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

William F. Ribelin vs. Spencer B. Peugh; Washington, C. C.; reversed. Brush Electric Light Co. vs. Catharine Kelley, Carroll, C. C.; affirmed. William Thomas vs. Homer Bichnell; Sullivan, C. C.; affirmed. Robert H. Lafollette et al. vs. John Perkins; Boone, C. C.; appeal dismissed. Thomas Price vs. Oscar Bayless; Wells, C. C.; certiorari awarded.

SELECTING THEIR DEPUTIES.

The New County Officers Are Making Up Their Slates.

Several bailiffs and deputies will return thanks today because Sheriff Gilbert has determined to retain them in the county's service. Among the deputies who have been told to prepare their bonds for four years' work are D. W. Nickerson of the First Ward, James Sheridan of the Second Ward, Fred Lilebrandt of the Fifth, Charles W. Peters of the Fourteenth, Henry Spears Jr. of the Twenty-first, P. J. Cahill of the Thirteenth, and Joseph Carolan of the Twenty-fourth.

Among the new men who will draw the $1,800 salary of deputies hereafter are: Robert J. MacDonald and Charles W. Jones of the Third Ward, Samuel Cory of the Fourth Ward, Joseph E. McCartney of the Thirty-second Ward, Edward A. Lee of the Eleventh, and John J. McDevitt of the Twelfth. The latter takes the place of James H. Burke. Among the old deputies who drop out either voluntarily or involuntarily are Neil F. Graves, "Resolution" Burke, Henry Westerfield, and William A. Johnson. Chief Deputy Gleason will retire in a few days to attend to his jewelry business. Henry Stephens will take his place. All the Judges' bailiffs are retained. Fred Busse succeeds Judge Brentano's bailiff, Humphrey Moynahan succeeds John Dwyer at the County Court, and St. Clair Sutherland will serve for the future under Judge Kettelle.

William K. Morris, one of the Deputy Clerks of the Criminal Court, will be Jailer in all probability. Grand Jury Bailiff Hamilton will be retained. Among the fortunate applicants for bailiffships are John R. Peterson and Henry Severin. George Reich will probably be retained. Jerry Flynn, W. R. Carson, and J. R. Hayden will be given bailiffships. Mr. Scharing Hansen or Frank Thoma will succeed Myer Blum, who helped to make the Town of Wheeling Democratic, as the County Deputy.

John P. Dunne is likely to be Chief Clerk at the Criminal Court, to succeed Henry Stephens. The other Schuster appointees so far are Stephen Griffin, Maj. W. G. McClure, and W. J. Brennan. Roger Sullivan, the Probate Clerk-elect, has not yet fixed up his slate.

Census Figures of Baltimore Police.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 26.—Marshal Frey made a census of this city by the police. The totals are: Whites, 254,394; colored, 71,023; total, 325,427. The United States census aggregate was 434,301.

TOOK CARE OF FRIENDS.

NONE OF PRETTYMAN'S RELATIVES SUFFER BY THE FAILURE.

Even the Employes of the Bank Took Pains That Their Friends Should Come Out Whole—A Curious Development as to Duplicate Lumber Companies—An Alluring Circular—The Banker Tells How to Start on a Capital of Nothing—Other Witnesses.

It was manifest yesterday that the principals and employes of W. L. Prettyman's bank did not intend that any of their friends or relatives should suffer when the bank closed. Mr. Prettyman last week paid his mother $18,000 which he owed her by transferring certain mortgages held by the bank, settled a debt of $1,769 due Mrs. Harriet Lyman, and paid his wife $2,500 on account of principal and interest of a $12,000 note which she held against him. That able and intelligent financier, Cashier C. S. Johnson, fixed up certain little monetary matters, in which his relatives and friends were interested, took out $1,500 for depositors who were his friends and of George Bartels, assistant cashier, and credited back on notes due from customers of the bank the balances which their accounts showed due to them. These items aggregate $10,000.

There is a singular vagueness characteristic of the testimony of nearly all the witnesses. On unimportant details they would make speeches; on matters of importance their memories failed them.

The first assignee, Johnson, who Tuesday declined to give up the keys, safe combination, and property in his possession belonging to Prettyman's concern, descended from the altitude upon which he was perched, and with eager haste gave up everything—keys, combination, and documents—to Samuel Ward, Treasurer of the Jennings Trust company, and apparently felt sad because he had nothing more left to turn over. It was suggested by Mr. Hardy, attorney for Prettyman and Johnson, that the latter be retained by the new assignee in settling up affairs. There is little doubt of Johnson's knowledge of the business, but the representatives of the trust company did not receive the proposition with any great amount of spontaneous enthusiasm.

Duplicate Corporations.

Still another curious phase was turned up in the examination of Mr. Prettyman. Before the North Division Lumber company was formed the North Side Lumber company had been incorporated. The latter concern, with substantially the same stockholders and with identically the same directory, subscribed through Prettyman, its President, for the majority of the stock of the North Division Lumber company. The assets of the one were the assets of the other, but the elder corporation never did business except to subscribe to the new company's stock. Mr. Prettyman said that the double system was entered upon by advice of their attorney. He did not know the purpose of the plan, but had since been told by the lawyer that the Supreme Court had recently rendered a decision which rendered their action of no avail. There is a belief, openly expressed, that the idea was that the first company should own the plant and the latter transact the business. Then, when the North Division company should fail, it could be readily shown that the North Side company had no power to subscribe for stock in another corporation, and the stockholders would thereby escape liability. Briefly, the story of the dual company is told in the following:

The North Side Lumber company was incorporated Aug. 18, 1889, and the letters recorded the day following. Its object was to buy and sell and deal in lumber and to plane and manufacture lumber and to sell such finished product; capital, $100,000, in $10 shares. The incorporators were: Parker E. Simmons, Robert R. Herzog, and Theodore C. Keller. The stockholders, number of shares and amounts were: W. L. Prettyman, 5,500, $55,000; S. H. Bishop, 1,490, $14,900; Park E. Simmons, 10, $100.

The North Division Lumber company was organized Oct. 10, 1889, and the letters recorded Oct. 14, 1889. The object was to buy and sell and deal in lumber and to plane and manufacture lumber and to sell such finished product. Capital, $100,000, in $10 shares. The incorporators were: Parker E. Simmons, Theodore C. Keller, and Robert R. Herzog. The subscribers, shares, and amounts were: The North Side Lumber company, per Prettyman, President, 9,970, 97,700; H. Bishop, 100, $1,000; W. L. Prettyman, 100, $1,000; John Claney, 10, $100; Charles E. Warren, 10, $100; Park E. Simmons, 10, $100.

An Alluring Circular.

In connection with this the method of obtaining purchases of stock was shown by means of a circular sent out last July. It was as follows:

"CHICAGO, July 1, ——. Office of the North Division Lumber company—Dear Sir: We hand you herewith a statement of the business of the North Division Lumber company up to May 1 of this year. We shall hereafter pay a dividend of 1 per cent every month, making 12 per cent per annum, and shall be able to lay by a good surplus besides, as our profit for the year just closed has been at the rate of 28 per cent. The prospect for the coming season was never better. Building operations are going forward faster than usual, and with the great amount of extra building which will be caused by preparation for the World's Fair we anticipate as favorable a showing at the end of the coming year as we show you now. We hand you check No. 101 for dividend on ten shares of our stock at 3 per cent, $3; less for guarantee ($1), $2."

The circular was upon the regular letterhead of the company which bore the name of W. L. Prettyman, President; H. H. Bishop, Vice-President; John Claney, Secretary; A. J. Stenson, Treasurer.

These dividends of 1 per cent a month, Mr. Prettyman said, were paid until Nov. 1. He ordered them himself on estimated profits of the business. His object was not to give apparent commercial value to the stock and thus create a demand.

Starting on a Capital of Nothing.

In his examination Mr. Prettyman detailed the manner of starting his bank on a capital of nothing and the subsequent swelling of this by $50,000 worth of stock in the Jennings company. The bank had made a profit of $7,000. Its liabilities were estimated at $160,000 and the assets at $155,000, independent of real estate. The items making up the assets the witness could not give, and he was fully informed on the manner of conducting the business. He did not know that Johnson had taken $2,000 Friday, nor did he know the terms of the mortgage and note given by the cashier, as he had not been informed that they had been made. At the time Johnson first made the loan of $5,000 Prettyman had a half interest in the St. James place houses, but afterward decided to make other arrangements, and ten days ago told Johnson to draw a mortgage for the full amount.

Touching his realty Mr. Prettyman told of 2,000 acres of incumbered Kansas land, a house and lot in Deming court, 300 acres in Southern Illinois, a house and lot on North Halsted street, a lot on West North avenue, four or five lots in Englewood, and as many on Nebraska street. These, with the exception of a few unimproved lots, are all incumbered. He also disclosed the fact that a suit for $33,000 is now pending in Michigan in the name of J. O. Lawson, which claim should be included in the assets of the assigned concerns.

Last week in order to get from his wife a bill of sale of the lumber at Ashland, Wis., he obtained $2,500 from the bank and gave it to her. He first said that this transaction occurred Wednesday, but afterward changed it to Thursday or Friday. At this point in his testimony the witness' memory apparently deserted him, but he recovered his head presently and helped making the time of giving the bill of sale by his wife to Johnson Sunday instead of Saturday. he made no further breaks. The lumber was originally given by Prettyman to his wife to secure a note of $12,000 given by him to her. This money was the proceeds of the sale of flats on Wilcox avenue which he built and presented to her. The $2,500 he carried in his pockets for several days. He didn't know why he drew the money, as at the time he had said nothing to his wife about a transfer to Johnson. The bill of sale was drawn at the Commercial Hotel, where Prettyman had gone with his wife to avoid representatives of newspapers, who, he concluded, would call at his house Saturday night. The witness also explained that the furniture in their Deming street house belonged to his wife, as she had bought it with her annual allowance of $3,000. He had, he thought, placed as much as $7,000 to her credit at the bank. The account was kept in the name of Mabel V. Prettyman. Last Thursday he settled up an outstanding account of $18,000 with his mother by allowing her lawyer to select from bank securities such mortgages as he wished. The check for the difference between the claim and mortgages was given to the assignee. He settled Mrs. Lyman's claim the same day and in the same manner. It amounted to nearly $1,800.

Prettyman was examined at considerable length by Attorney Frank Smith of the Fort Dearborn Bank concerning the condition of the estate of the elder Prettyman, the business of the original company, and of Prettyman & Lewis. The latter gentleman bought the interest of Mrs. Prettyman and her daughter for $20,000, which interest was afterward bought by W. L. Prettyman for $18,000. Attorney Hatch, in addition to Messrs. Shaffner, Story, and Fiethmann, examined Prettyman.

Other Witnesses.

J. O. Lumsden appeared as the first witness. He had not been served with the order of the court and had paid to E. C. Johnson and C. J. McGee the money given him by Johnson for that purpose. He had also disbursed to depositors of the bank $1,500, which Johnson had also given him, but of which the forgetful cashier had made no mention in his examination the day before. Lumsden turned $77 into court.

It was reported in the forenoon that George Bartels and Emil Bloch, employes of the bank, had remained from night and home and could not be found by the officer having the summons for them. They appeared in the afternoon. Bartels testified that he gave Johnson Friday $2,600 at noon and $1,500 after close of business at night. The $1,500 was to pay depositors—friends of bank employes. The witness had also taken $673.78 with Johnson's permission to pay balances due three other people. To Menstadt he gave $248.78, to A. Kuns $90, and to John Smiedler $40. Bartels added interest to his testimony by producing a roll containing $673.78, which he said Johnson had given him to cover back into the treasury, the same persons being included in Johnson's list that Bartels had cared for.

Emil Bloch, who brought an excitable disposition into court, said that he had paid the depositors of Saturday morning about $2,500, which was in the tin box given him by Johnson. The largest sum was $700, to Eisenberg for Dr. Dieterich.

Bloch and Bartels will be questioned further Friday. Mrs. W. L. Prettyman has also been summoned to appear for examination tomorrow.

After getting the combination Mr. Ward went to the bank and obtained all the books, papers, and money left. These were taken to the office of the Jennings Trust company, but the assets were not scheduled. The toy store at Nos. 79 and 81 Wabash avenue was also given up to the assignee. Mr. Johnson said he thought Lumsden ought to get $100 for services before the keys were given up, but the court thought otherwise, and the keys were handed over. Mr. Schneck, late proprietor, also furnished the combination of the safe in the store.

DIDN'T FOLLOW MR. COOLEY'S ADVICE.

A Request from the Engineer Is Not Recognized by the Drainage Trustees.

The Drainage Trustees met at their rooms in the Rialto Building yesterday.

Judge Prendergast called up the resolution of which he gave notice last week in reference to the supervision of work on the Upper Desplaines except gauges. Some discussion followed, and Mr. Cooley was called before the board to present his views.

Mr. Cooley said he trusted the board would postpone action until such time as consulting advice could be had.

Notwithstanding this request the resolution, amended so as to extend the time to Dec. 10, was passed in the following form:

"*Resolved*, That the Chief Engineer be and he is hereby directed to suspend Dec. 10 all field or other work upon the Upper Desplaines River, except gauges, and all work outside of the district and below Joliet, and to make additional surveys and borings between Chicago and Summit, if such additional investigations shall be necessary.

"*Resolved*, Further, that the Chief Engineer be and he is hereby directed to abstain from obtaining information concerning land values and facts of record in the Recorder's office relating to the territory between Chicago and Summit until the further order of this board."

The Board adjourned to next Tuesday when a President will be elected. Mr. Murry Nelson's term as President expires on that date. It is said he will not accept reelection. Judge Prendergast and Mr. Hots are mentioned in connection with the post.

The residents of the Town of Lake are rejoicing in an abundant supply of water, a luxury which they have not been accorded for some time. In fact the season of great plenty was immediately preceded by a famine which lasted several hours. The 36-inch main extending from the new pumping station at Sixty-eighth street to Halsted was completed last week and the supply now is good.

Municipal Notes.

The Corporation Counsel has written to the Judiciary Committee inviting its members to meet in his office tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to examine the newly revised L. road ordinances as prepared under the direction of the Law Department.

The schoolteachers will receive their salaries for the present month Saturday. The police and firemen will be paid Tuesday.

Superintendent McGann is endeavoring to secure a dump on Illinois street and have the Northwestern road move the cars and switch them to the Baltimore and Ohio, which has the contract for carrying away the street sweepings.

Lesser Friedberg of Officer Race murder notoriety, who has spent a term in the penitentiary, yesterday made application for a pawnbroker's license for a place he has opened on State street. The license was refused.

AN ORDINANCE WHICH IS NOT ENFORCED

Boiler Inspector Tierney Said to Be Neglecting His Duty.

Complaint is made that the ordinance passed last winter at the instance of Ald. Dunham, providing that boilers be provided with fusible plugs and movable valves to prevent explosion, is not being enforced by Boiler Inspector Tierney, whose sworn duty it is to enforce such an order. Among the boilers passed upon by the Inspector which are not thus supplied but which have been improperly certified are those of the following:

Atwood & Steel, No. 46 Wabash avenue; L. Gould & Co., No. 42 Wabash avenue; Chicago Oyster House, No. 148 Madison street; C. M. Henderson, Adams street and Fifth avenue; L. E. Cromdall, Nos. 106 and 108 Wabash avenue; George H. Taylor, No. 158 Monroe street; B. Kuppenheimer, Monroe and Franklin streets; Wheeler Building, No. 6 Sherman street.

Ald. Dunham when seen on the subject said: "I know the firms named have not the necessary safety appliances. But I should think that the Mayor, being a practical man and engineer himself, would have seen to it that this ordinance was enforced. It is a shame that in a matter of protection to life and limb there should be any such thing as laxity in the enforcing of such an ordinance."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

W. H. HAGEDON,

169 Wabash-av.

NEW DESIGNS —IN— Dress and Reception BONNETS, HATS, and TOQUES.

NOTICE NO. 2.

The success of our GREAT REMOVAL SALE during the past week has been far in excess of our expectations.

This sale was inaugurated to close

GLEN ELLYN.

It is considered by the best financiers that the safest and most profitable investment on earth is EARTH ITSELF. The BEST place to purchase a fractional part of the earth is CHICAGO, U. S. A. The best place in Chicago is at

GLEN ELLYN.

THE HEALTHIEST, THE HIGHEST, THE MOST PICTURESQUE Suburb in the U. S. While stocks may shrink 20% in a single day, any purchases you make at

GLEN ELLYN

Are sure to double and treble in value within one year. A visit to this beauty spot will convince you that printers' ink and cuts fall far short of painting the real picture.

WHERE IS IT?

ONLY 41 minutes' ride west from Wells-st. Depot on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R.

WHAT IS IT?

Is answered by the sale of 155 acres (for permanent homes) out of 185-acre subdivision opened LESS THAN NINE MONTHS SINCE, and 75 FIFTY-FOOT LOTS (for summer homes) out of a subdivision of 95 LOTS placed on the market THREE MONTHS AGO. WHAT CLASS HAVE PURCHASED? Those that have been able to pay ALL CASH and HAVE unemployed capital ENOUGH IN RESERVE to build residences costing from $2,500 to $15,000 each. The few remaining Lots and acres we are now offering on comparatively

EASY TERMS.

Free transportation to parties WISHING TO BUY. For further particulars, and a glimpse at the most beautiful group of landscape photographic views shown in the world, call at our offices.

GLEN ELLYN HOTEL & SPRINGS CO.,

130 DEARBORN-ST., SUITE 44.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1, 1890.

In pursuance of the provisions of the agreement under which the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company was formed by merger and consolidation of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company, the Cincinnati & Richmond Railroad Company, and the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad Company; certificates of capital stock of the new Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company have been prepared, and holders of the capital stock of the constituent companies are hereby notified that the new Company, through its Transfer Agent, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, is now prepared to receive deposits of the stock of the old Companies for exchange into that of the new Company on the following basis, to-wit:

1. Holders of the first preferred stock of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company will receive one share of the preferred stock of the new company, of the par value of $100.00, in exchange for two shares of the par value of $50.00 per share, of the old.
2. Holders of the second preferred stock of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company will receive one share of the second preferred stock of the new Company, of the par value of $100.00, in exchange for two shares of the par value of $50.00 per share, of the old.
3. Holders of the common stock of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company will receive one share of the preferred stock of the new Company, of the par value of $100.00, in exchange for two shares of the par value of $50.00 per share of the old.
4. Holders of the preferred stock of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company will receive $66.66 of the preferred and $33.34 of the common stock of the new Company in exchange for each $100.00 of the par value of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company preferred stock.
5. Holders of the common stock of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company will receive one share of the common stock of the new Company, of the par value of $100.00, in exchange for one share of the old.
6. Holders of stock of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad Company will receive $60.00 of the preferred and $20.00 of the common new Company in exchange for each $100.00 of their old stock.

For fractional parts of shares growing out of exchanges under above certificates of the new Company will be issued, which will be convertible into full shares when presented in amounts of one hundred dollars, but such scrip certificates will not be entitled to conversion into land grants.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, has been appointed Transfer Agent, and the National Bank of Commerce in New York, Registrar of the new stock; and applications have been made to have the stock listed on the New York and Philadelphia exchanges.

Holders of the old stock are requested to deliver their certificates without delay to the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Transfer Agent, No. 22 William street, New York City, as prompt action in this respect will greatly facilitate the work of exchange.

Further information concerning this matter can be had, if desired, on application to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York, or by addressing the undersigned at Pittsburg, Pa.

P. O. Box 1041. MILES LIGGETT, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE CHICAGO MORTGAGES.

Amount.	Rate.	Value of Security.	Amount.	Rate.	Value of Security.
$2,000	6 per ct....	4,000	$10,000	6 per ct....	12,000
3,000	6 per ct....	6,500	15,000	6 per ct....	22,500
4,000	6 per ct....	8,000	18,000	6 per ct....	40,000
4,800	6 per ct....	9,000	15,000	6 per ct....	30,000
5,000	6 per ct....	10,000	25,000	6 per ct....	50,000
6,000	6 per ct....	12,500	$0,000	6 per ct....	60,000
8,000	6 per ct....	27,000	$0,000	6 per ct....	60,000
9,000	6 per ct. at $92,000		50,000	6 per ct....	100,000
10,000	6 per ct....	15,000	50,000	6 per ct....	120,000

Subject to sale we offer the above securities at par and accrued interest. Details furnished on application.

KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

TO RENT.

FOR MANUFACTURING OR WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

One of the Most Desirable Buildings on the West Side, Nos. 42 and 44 W. Monroe-st., 5 stories and basement, 40x185. Large engine, 2 boilers, 2 elevators, shafting, etc. Can give immediate possession.

RICE & CREIGHTON,
130 Dearborn-st.

School Bonds for Sale.

The Trustees of School District No. 3, St. Louis County, Minnesota, will receive bids up to 10 o'clock a. m. of Monday, the 1st of December, 1890, for the purchase of the following Bonds, which bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum:

1 Bond $1,000, 5 years, from Dec. 1st, 1890.
2 Bond $1,000, 6 years, from Dec. 1st, 1890.
1 Bond $1,000, 7 years, from Dec. 1st, 1890.
1 Bond $1,000, 8 years, from Dec. 1st, 1890.
1 Bond $1,000, 9 years, from Dec. 1st, 1890.
1 Bond $1,000, 10 years, from Dec. 1st, 1890.

The Bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, provided no bid be less than par.

Address J. M. SMITH,
Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Money to Loan

ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

BUILDING LOANS

At Lowest Rates. Money on Hand. We Pass on Security. No Delay.

KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT

AUSTIN PARK,

Near Great Locomotive Works.

$400 and upwards. Free tickets every day via Wisconsin Central at 1:30 p. m. Write or call for tickets and plats.

BASS, KESSLER & ENNES,
R. 34, 108 Dearborn-st.

This Curtain Desk.....$25.
Flat Top Oak Desk, 6 drs...$11.
Andrews' Folding Bed ...$20.
Also Mfrs. of the Finest Desks and Beds

A. H. Andrews & Co., 218 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 26.	Nov. 19.
New York	$182,460,960	$149,697,334
Boston	17,188,449	17,987,051
Chicago	13,676,000	14,765,000
Philadelphia	12,343,280	15,310,525
St. Louis	3,444,556	3,591,593
Baltimore	3,158,372	4,473,833
New Orleans	1,101,010	2,081,578

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 25c discount to 40c premium; Boston, 10c discount; St. Louis, 40c discount.

The Thanksgiving holiday condensed an unusual amount of business into yesterday's transactions at the banks. The local money situation grows more cheerful. The President of one of the largest banks in the city yesterday gave it as his opinion that if Chicago gets started into December without any further local financial disturbance a stream of money will set this way from the country of unprecedented proportions. The situation here now, he says, is not nearly so close as many believe it to be. The banks are all strong, and in his opinion would show a decidedly heavier reserve today than they did at the last call of the Controller. This cheerful view of the situation is agreed to by a good many other bankers. Several banks admit that their cash reserve was never before up to so high a point as it is today. Steady improvement in the commercial paper market has grown to be a standing report.

There was but half a session at the Stock Exchange yesterday. After the morning call the board adjourned over Thanksgiving to Friday morning. It was the smallest day's business for many weeks. The fact that there was to be an intervening holiday before any more business could be done was the cause of some of the quietness, and the long list of failures, assignments, and receiverships published in the morning had a chilling effect. While none of the failures directly concerned Chicago they left an uncertainty as to the future in a good many minds. Total sales were only 375 shares. There is steady absorption of stock by small investors, however. Orders for 5 and 10 share lots are frequent, and the stock is taken out of the market and is not likely to see the light again for a good while.

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

10 Chi G C & D Co...47 | 100 W C S R R Co 1st...115¼
100 Phila Gas Co 1 b 30...2¼ | 150 do...112¾
5 Diamond M Co, 111.124 | 10 do...114

BONDS.

$1000 C G L & C Co 5s c'ts 83¾ | $6000 C G L & C Co 5s 1st... 83¾
$6000 do...83¾ | 4000 W C S R R 1 m 6s. 99¾
1000 do cash...83¾

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The opening seemed to confirm the impression of yesterday that the market was ripe for a setback. It opened off and continued weak during the first hour. Prices declined all along the line from ¼ to 1¼ per cent, and in the case of Sugar Trust even 5 points. Outside of the latter Pacific Mail appeared to be the least supported and lost 1¾. Chicago Gas sold off 1¾; Lackawanna, Northern Pacific preferred, Rock Island, and St. Paul 1 each. It was said that Gould had withdrawn his support from the market, at least temporarily, and would do no more in the bull line until after the Union Pacific meeting at Boston today. Again, it was asserted that holders of stocks were anxious to get out until after Thanksgiving, as they feared to hold over in the present unsettled condition of affairs.

The several failures of yesterday also induced the fear that more weak spots might yet be discovered and among them some of more than ordinary importance; but whatever the cause, the market was weak and discouraging up to 11 o'clock. Then there was a transformation scene and weakness turned to strength. There were no bears to speak of for the next hour and heavy buying sent the prices up at a rate that not only wiped out the early losses in most cases, but scored handsome gains over yesterday's closing prices.

The strongest stocks were especially active. St. Paul, which had sold down to 51, jumped up to 53¾; Rock Island, from 61¾, bounded up to 63¾; Atchison, from 51¾ to 52¾; Lackawanna, from 134½ to 136; Louisville and Nashville, from 74 to 75¾; Missouri Pacific, from 65 to 66¾, and so on through the list. The turn in the market was attributed mostly to faith in Gould's intentions, and his power to carry them out. No one is bold enough to ignore entirely the monetary condition, but with each advance or show of strength the feeling that the worst is over, and that the financial situation is rapidly changing, grows, and with Gould really on the side of the bulls there is little to fear.

There was but little change from noon prices during the first hour of the afternoon, but what little there was tended toward a higher level. Attention is mostly directed toward Boston and the Union Pacific meeting at which the Goulds, Sidney Dillon, and Russell Sage are in attendance. It was announced this morning that the program was carried out so far as it included the retirement of Mr. Adams from the Presidency and the election of Mr. Dillon in his place, but there is an anticipation that something further of interest may develop.

The strength of the market continued during the afternoon. Interest centered largely in Sugar Trust which broke one of the most scientific movements again. After declining 3 points to 85 during the day, there was after 1 o'clock a surprising advance of 8 points to 93.

It was based on the order of Judge Cullen staying proceedings in all cases against the trust, with a further order to show cause why the stay should not be made perpetual. Under the order the trust met this before it became known generally on the street and made a frantic attempt to buy certificates. The general list, while strong, only added fractionally to its improvement at 1 o'clock.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 5 per cent, last loan 4. Closed offered at 5. Prime mercantile paper 6@8. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 4 85 for 60-day bills and 4 87½ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 201,858 shares, including: Atchison, 23,196; Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western, 13,630; Erie, 5,350; Louisville and Nashville, 24,800; Missouri Pacific, 7,045; North American, 2,100; Northern Pacific, 4,850; do preferred, 2,150; Reading, 9,500; Richmond and West Point, 7,271; St. Paul, 35,000; Union Pacific, 19,520.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Noon.	Closing Nov 25
Am. Cot. Sd. T...	200	16	16	16	16¼
Atchison	22,800	53¾	51¾	53¼	52¾
Atlantic & Pacific	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Canada So	1,500	57¾	57½	57¾	58
Canada So	1,500	61	60¾	60¾	60¾
Central Pacific	400	39¼	39¼	39¼	
Canadian Pacific	100	78	78	78	
Ches. & Ohio	200	18	18	18	18¾
Do 1st pfd	250	46	45¾	46	45
Do 2d pfd	200	30	30	30	30
Chicago Gas	13,200	94¾	92¾	93¾	90
C., St. L. & Pitts	610	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
C. & E. Ill	200	89	89	89	
C., C. & St. L	1,170	69¾	69	69¾	69¾
Do pfd	300	96¾	96¾	96¾	97
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Chicago Gas	12,500	93¾	92¾	93¾	90
Del., Lack. & West	13,200	136	134¾	135¾	135¾
Del. & Hudson	73	130¾	130	130¾	131¾
Den. & Rio G	800	18¾	17¾	18¾	17¾
Do pfd	1,400	55	54	55	55¾
Dist. & C. F. Co	1,600	40¾	40	40	40¾
Erie	5,450	20¾	19¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	200	51	50¾	50¾	51
East Tenn	400	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do 1st pfd	750	19	18	18	19¾
E. & T. H	200	111¾	111¾	111¾	113
Hocking Valley	100	25	25	25	25
Ill. Cent	1,350	99	97¾	98¾	98
Jersey Central	221	100	99	100	97¾
Kansas City	1,700	15	14¾	15	
Kan. & Tex pfd	100	21	21	21	22
Lake Shore	1,408	107¾	106¾	107¾	106¾
Louis. & Nash	13,468	78¾	74¾	78¾	74¾
Lo. & N. A	100	83	83	83	
L. E. & W. pfd	1,170	52	52	52	53
Lead Trust	2,041	17¾	16¾	17	17
Mexican Central	1,300	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Missouri Pacific	6,845	67¾	65	67	65¾
Mich. Cent	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96
Manhattan	1,700	102¾	100¾	102¾	101
Mob. & Ohio	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	30
Minn. & St. L	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Do pfd	100	20	20	20	
Northwestern	1,478	107¾	106¾	107¾	106¾
New England	1,600	36¾	34	36¾	34¾
Nor. Pac	1,750	23¾	22¾	23¾	22¾
Do pfd	1,700	68¾	67¾	68¾	68¾
Nor. & W	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Do pfd	650	48	48	48	48¾
New York Cen	715	100¾	100	100	100¾
N. Y., Sus. & W	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Do pfd	200	25	25	25	25
N. Y. C. & St. L	100	23	23	23	23
North Am. Co	5,172	12¾	11¾	12¾	12¾
Ogn. & Line	400	24	22¾	22¾	23
Ogn. Imp	810	13¾	11¾	13	11
Ont. & W	1,700	15¾	15	15¾	15¾
Pac. Mail	2,500	34¾	32	34	34¾
Pullman	500	189¾	186¾	186¾	190
Peo., D. & E	200	18	18	18	
Reading	8,500	32¾	31¾	32¾	31¾
Rich. Terminal	9,417	16¾	15¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	700	66¾	61¾	61¾	63¾
Rock Island	18,100	63¾	61¾	63¾	61¾
St. Paul	43,550	54¾	51	54	51¾
Do pfd	325	107	106¾	107	107¾
So. Pac. Co	750	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¾
Sugar Trust	45,800	95	42	54¾	53
Silver Bul	440,000	105¾	105	104¾	
Tex. Pac	2,125	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
Tol. A. & A. N. M	1,125	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
Tenn. Coal	700	34¾	32¾	34¾	34
Union Pac	20,020	83¾	80¾	83¾	80¾
W. & St. L	400	21	21	21	20¾
Do pfd	325	69¾	68¾	68¾	69¾
Wabash pfd	400	19¾	18¾	19¾	19¾
Western Union	1,400	91	89¾	91	89¾
Wh.	310	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾

*Ex-div. 1¾ per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	127
American	115	United States	63

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	121	U. S. 4½s, reg	103
U. S. 4s, coup	121	U. S. 4½s, coup	104

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 a. m. TO 12 m.

$2000 Atch 4s	81¾@82¼	$2000 M K & T 2d	33¾@33¾
1000 Atch inc	53¼	11000 M & O 6m	62
6000 A & P inc	13¾	5000 M & O new	11½
1000 Brk El 1st	108	3000 M L & T 6s	108@108½
2000 Brk El 2d	93	2000 M L & T 6s	129¾
500 BCR & N 1st	67¾	14000 N Y L E & W new 5s	99
4000 C & St. P 1st	105¾	23000 N P con 4s	85@86¼
11000 C & O con 5s	115	2000 N P 1st	113¾
2000 C B & Q 5s	99	3000 N W con cp rd 7s	129¾
2000 C R I & P 5s cp	100	1000 O & M 1st	104
1000 C R I & P 5s cp	100	1000 O S L 7s	104
10000 C H V & T con 6s	83	5000 O S L 5s	106
1000 D & R G 4s	80¾	1000 P D & E 1st	75¾
2000 Erie 2d	114	4000 P & E 1st pfd	55
20000 F W & D 1st	103	10000 P & E 2d pfd	27¾
1000 I & N 5s 1st	103	1000 P & E 3d pfd	27¾
1000 L E & W 1st	108	1000 P & E gen 5s	78
1000 L N & N O 4s	107	1000 P & W 1st	103¾
10000 L N A & C cons	95	2000 R & D 5s	80¾
1000 M & O 6s	102¾	2000 R G W 1st cp 5s	85¾
1000 M & St. L 1st	103	1000 St L & I M 1st	97
5000 M & St P 1st C & P W 5s	104¾	1000 St L & I 1s tr	17
7000 M & St P 1st-SMD	108	1000 St L & S F g m 6s	108
41000 M & St L 1st & W D	111¾	1000 T P 1st	106¾
1000 M L & W ex 5s	100	3000 T P 2d inc	33¾@33¾
5000 M & N 1st 1913 cn	109¾	1000 V & M rm 6s	82
3000 M K T 1st	108¾	20000 W S gtd 5s	109¾@110¾

12 m. TO 2 P. M.

25000 Atch 4s	81¾@81¾	5000 N & W Cal 5s	100¾@100¾
2000 Atch inc	53¾	2000 O S O cons	21
1000 A & P inc	13¾	2000 O Imp 5s	102
1000 Brk El 1st	108	10000 P & E 1st pfd	55¾@55¾
2000 Brk El 2d	93	1000 P & E 2d pfd	27¾
2000 C & O 1s-Staill	68½	1000 R & D 5s	80¾
12000 C & O con 5s	83¾@83¾	1000 R T gol 5s	65
5000 C B & Q 5s	99	5000 St L & S F 2d	69¾

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

48000 Atch 4s	81¾@81¾	2000 N P con 5s	85¾
15000 Atch inc	53¾@53¾	13000 Ohio 5 gm 6s	10
2000 A & P inc	13¾	2000 O Im 4s	86@86¾
6000 C & O con 5s	83¾	10000 O S L 6s	104½@107
2000 C B & Q Neb 6s	98	1000 P & E 1st	55¾
1000 C R I & P 5s	100	5000 P & W 1st g m 4s	70
5000 D M & M 1st	75¾	1000 R & D 5s	80¾
6000 G H & S A 1st	94	10000 S L & I M C & P 1st	115
1000 H & T C 1st M L 7s	110¼	1000 S L & I M Sp 1st	98
23000 H & T C gm 7s	77	10000 S L & M 5s	98
5000 Iowa C 1st	84¼	9000 S P M & M 1st cn 6s	
1000 L E & W 1st 6s	107¾	red to 4½	101¾
10000 L E & W 1st 6s	108¾	55000 T P 2d inc	33¾
1000 Long I 6 m 7s	92	500 T A & N M 1st	99
6000 L N O & T 1st	92	4000 T S L & W 1st g 5s	92¾@92¾
5000 L N & M 1st 1910 cn	100¾	1000 V & M 2d g m	82
2000 M A S F 1st-SMD	113	5000 Wabash 1st	107
2000 M A S P Ter 5s	101¼	2000 Wab 2d	73
5000 M K & T 1st	108¾	14000 W F & G 1st 5s	102
3000 M K & T 2d	33¾	5000 Adams Ex	104
6000 N Y L E & W new 2cn	99¾	25 Am Ex	113¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Lose.	Last.
Atchison	4,800	51¾	52¾	51¾	52¼
Atlantic & Pacific	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Bell Telephone	70	210	215	215	215
C. B. & Q	2,400	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾
Cin., San. & Cleve	250	24½	24½	24½	24½
Ft. Wayne	20	111¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Fitchburg pfd	10	92	92	92	92
Ill. Steel	100	84	85	84	85
Mex. Cent	650	20	20	20	20
Oregon S. Line	20	32	32¾	32	32¼
Pullman	17	187	190	187	187
Sugar Trust	4,500	89¾	96	84	84¾
Thomson & Ho'st'n	100	42	44	42	43
Do pfd	100	78	78	78	78
Union Pacific	1,400	80¾	83¾	80¾	83¾

Bond sales and quotations:

1000 Vermontis	84½	2000 Ogdensburg 6s	102
15000 Mex 4s	70¾	14000 A & P inc	13¾
12500 Atch inc	54¾	2000 K & M 2s	35
10000 Alcott's	74¾	1000 W Cent	25
500 Atch 4s	79¾	1000 Rutland 1s	100
1000 C B & N 5s	100		

Money at the clearing-house is 7 @ 10 per cent, call loans are 6@8 per cent, and time paper is 8@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 26.—The market closed strong and higher: Pennsylvania, 49¾@49¾; Reading, 18 1-16@18¼; Lehigh Valley, 49¾@49¾; Reading general 4s, asked 78¾; do 1st pfd, 86¾@86¾; do 2d pfd, 81@81½; do 3d pfd, 39¾@39¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Closing: Consols, money, 95 11-16; do account, 95 11-16.

United States 4s, 122; do 4½s, 104½; Atlantic and Great Western first, 82; do Canadian, 74¾; Erie, 20½; do seconds, 96; Mexican ordinary, 42¾; St. Paul common, 53¾; New York Central, 120¾; Pennsylvania, 55½; Reading, 16½; Mexican Central, new, 4s, 74; bar silver, 44¼ per ounce; money, 4 per cent; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today is £8,000.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Three per cent rentes 96f 15c for the account.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 14,300,000 marks.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Mining quotations: Adams Consolidated, $1.60; Alice, $1.50; Hale & Norcross, $5.40; Homestake, $5.00; Horn Silver, $2.05; Mexican, $2.80; N. Belle Isle, $1.10; Plymouth, $1.25; Savage, $2.10; Sierra Nevada, $2.30; S. M. of L. V., $1.00.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were quite active yesterday and rather sensitive. The early feeling was weak and was attributable to the commercial failures of the previous day and the apprehension that there would be further trouble. As the day progressed and the only failure was of a Duluth bank confidence was restored and a strong feeling was created by the enormous cash business here and at other points. This really was the feature of the day. Receipts of wheat at primary markets were 100,000 bu less than a year ago at this time, and millers were buying right and left to enable them to fill their orders for flour.

There will be no session of the Board of Trade today.

Receipts of wheat at primary points were 100,000 bu less than on the corresponding date in 1889.

The quantity of wheat and flour on passage to European markets decreased 160,000 bu wheat and increased 80,000 bu corn during last week.

Late in the afternoon puts on May wheat were quoted at $1.00¾, and calls at $1.03¾. Puts on May corn were 35½c and calls 35¾@35¾c.

White and Everingham led the early selling in wheat. Mitchell and Hutchinson were its chief support and their vigorous efforts when May was around $1.00¾ turned the market up.

The increase of 1,200,000 bu in the available stocks of wheat east of the Rockies was a surprise, for it had generally been expected that there would be an increase of nearer 3,000,000 bu. Corn showed a decrease of 1,600,000 bu.

The recent demand for flaxseed to cover shorts has almost entirely disappeared, with more interest now shown in transferring the receipts to deferred deliveries. Clarke have reduced the margin of difference demanded to 11c, December to May, this being narrower than previously.

December was so completely out of the market that it was difficult to effect trades. During the morning there was an offer of 10,000 bu lots at 7¾c below May, but the broker had to offer it at 7¾c difference before he could get a buyer.

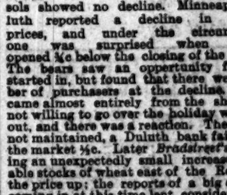
It is estimated that the stocks of provisions at the end of the month will be about 210,000 brls pork, 60,000 tcs lard, and 140,000 lbs short ribs. While this is the estimate accepted by some of the trade there is a considerable difference of opinion, and the result will largely depend upon the quantity of mess pork manufactured.

The local sales of cash wheat for shipment, most of it being for Eastern millers, included 100,000 bu No. 2 Turkish in one lot, 60,000 bu No. 2 spring in another lot, and 50,000 bu No. 2 Turkish in another. The bulk of these orders was worked by Orr and Boyden. Among the outside cash business New York reported the sale of 22 loads to arrive, St. Louis reported 25 boat-loads loading there, and Minneapolis the sale of 50 cars of No. 1 Northern to La Crosse millers. The latter sale was made at 4½c over December.

The following diagrams indicate the fluctuations of May wheat and corn Wednesday, Nov. 26, and should be read from left to right. The stars indicate the closing prices for the previous day:

MAY WHEAT.

MAY CORN.



THE MARKETS.

There was no encouragement for the bulls in the early part of the session. The disasters in the commercial world which the morning papers had made familiar to every one were a depressing feature. First cables showed no change in prices, but noted an absence of demand both at Liverpool and London. The latter market was characterized in the private messages as having a weak undertone. The trouble at Buenos Ayres and the liquidation in the South American securities portended evil in spite of the fact that consols showed no decline. Minneapolis and Duluth reported a decline in cash wheat prices, and under the circumstances no one was surprised when May wheat opened ¾c below the closing of the previous day. The bears saw an opportunity for a raid and started in, but found that there were a fair number of purchasers at the decline. The demand came almost entirely from the shorts who were not willing to go over the holiday with their lines out, and there was a reaction. The advance was not maintained, a Duluth bank failure breaking the market ¼c. Later Bradstreet's report showing an unexpectedly small increase in the available stocks of wheat east of the Rockies started the price up; the reports of a big cash business coming in at this time lent considerable strength to the markets, and on this the highest point of the day was reached. Late sessions were quiet. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 93c for No. 2 red and 93@93¾c for No. 2 spring. Free-on-board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 86@86c, No. 3 spring at 86@94c, and No. 4 do at 82@84c. Total cash sales about 29 cars and 180,000 bu.

Corn opened rather weak in sympathy with wheat, with Hutchinson its principal support. Pardridge was said to be a seller in spite of his recent experience on the short side of the market, and Bryant and Rosenbaum were prominent on the selling side. Domestic markets were quite strong and cables were steady. Receipts were light here and at other points and the estimates for today were but 110 cars. Local cash business was only fair. New York reported six loads worked for export on the basis of 61@61¼c delivered. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 53¼c for No. 3, and 53¾@54¼c for No. 2 yellow. Sample sales were at 51¼@51¾c for new and old No. 4 mixed, 52¾@54¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, and 50@53¾c for ears. Total cash sales about 171 cars and 11,000 bu.

Oats exhibited little or no independent character, the moderate local speculative business being controlled largely by the course of other markets, especially corn. The opening was weaker, with 46c paid for May, but with a subsequent rally in the neighboring pit the market advanced to 46¾@46¾c, later ruling dull and closing at 46¾@46¼c, or ¼c above Tuesday's latest figure. December was 2¼c discount, and January sold at the close at 44¼c. No interest was displayed in near future trading for transferring to May. Round lots of No. 2 in store were at one time offered at 1½c under May, but no business was made public on that basis. On the cash trade being confined to samples. Free-on-board lots sold at 45@46c for No. 2, mixed, 44@45c, for do white, and 44@44½c for No. 2 white.

Rye exhibited a fair degree of strength, with asked prices usually above the views of those with near-by buying orders. December was changed to January at 1½c difference and sold in a regular way at 65¾c, with No subsequently asked. January was salable at 71¾c and May sold at 75c. The meager cash offerings sold by sample at 82c for No. 2. Barley was about 3c higher, though quiet, as the small characters of the offerings did not admit of much business. Choice to fine barley was scarce and wanted. Free on board transactions were at Duluth for No. 3 and 5@6c for No. 4. Total, about 60 cars, including 30 cars to arrive at 63@75c, not graded.

Provisions were influenced almost entirely by the leading grain markets. The receipts of hogs were considerably over the estimates, and the market at the yards was reported modestly active at Tuesday's decline. Armour was the best buyer of the session. May pork opened at $12.90, sold down to $12.80, improved to $12.95, closed off to $12.90, reacted to $13.15, declined to $12.90, sold up to $13.02½, advanced to $13.20, fell off to $13.12½, reacted to $13.17½, declined to $13.07½, reacted to $13.17½, closed firm at that, with cash lots $5@10 10c for old and $11.12½@11.25 for new. May lard opened at $6.67½, declined to $6.65, advanced to $6.72½, eased off to $6.70, and closed steady at that, with cash lots at $6.65@6.67½ for new. May ribs opened at $6.07½@6.10, sold at $6.07½, advanced to $6.15, and closed with sellers at that and a split bid. Cash lots were quoted at $6.07½@6.15. Cash sales included 1,250 tcs lard at $6.97½@6.00, 50,000 lbs green hams at 9¾c, and 250 tcs freshly packed sweet-pickled picnic hams at 6¼c.

Flour was rather quiet both on local and shipping account. There seems to be something of a lull after the big business of the first two days of the week, though there was still a little business in an export way. Minneapolis reported fairly large sales for export.

Millstuffs were dull and barely steady. Bran sold at $14.50@15.00, middlings at $14.75@15.50, and wheat screenings at $16.00.

Flaxseed attracted some interest in exchanging hear to deferred deliveries, but the new business was small and unimportant. There was little demand, with no apparent urgency, and the close showed 2½c decline. January sold at $1.25 and May at $1.21 early, chiefly at $1.25, closing at $1.24 asked. No. 1 cash sold at $1.24@1.25, and rejected at $1.19@1.20. In changes from December to longer futures January commanded 3½c premium, February 5c, and May 11c. Timothy seed was heavy in tone, the decent to good cash grades selling at $1.45@1.55, with contract prime about $1.55. March was

DO NOT NEED A DOLLAR.

IN WASHINGTON A MAN CAN MAKE A START WITHOUT CAPITAL.

So Says George M. Savage of Olympia—Lots of Employment for Unskilled Labor—Clerk Cunningham of the Leland Tries to Finish a Good Story but Doesn't Succeed—Talks with Travelers—Arrivals at the Big Hotels.

"Well, yes, Washington is something of a lumber country," said George M. Savage of Olympia at the Leland yesterday. "We have white cedars seventeen feet in diameter and 200 feet tall. I have seen trees as high as 326 feet, but they are comparatively rare. The butts of these trees are so tough that the men prefer to waste the 100 or 200 feet of lumber and to chop them off from five to ten feet above the ground. The chopper cuts a notch in the tree and rests his springboard in that. From that as a platform he chops down the tree."

"What sort of a country is that for a man to make a living in?"

"It's the only State in the West that I know of where a man can go with nothing but his hands and earn a living. I am now employing from five to fifteen men, and it is all I can do to get help, paying them from $2.50 to $3 a day for unskilled labor. A man can take an ax and make his living for himself and family. I knew a man who went there some eight years ago with his wife and two babies. When he got there he had 25 cents. He went into the fruit-raising business and he is worth $15,000 at the least calculation today. He has thirteen acres in prunes and cherries, and last year he cleared over $2,000 from his orchard. The prune industry is growing like everything out our way.

"I was born and brought up in Illinois and I tell you candidly I'd rather take $300 a year and live in Washington than take $6,000 a year and live anywhere else in the United States."

"What is the cost of living out there?"

"Flour costs $4.20 a barrel, meat is a little high, but fish is cheaper than going hungry. I bought a salmon the other day that weighed ten or twelve pounds from an Indian for 10 cents. Clams as fine as any you ever ate are 25 cents a bucketful. Oysters don't cost me anything. I dig my own. They're little fellows, but they're fine. You know our oysters are about as big as your thumb nail. The Eastern oyster will grow when it is planted, but it doesn't spread. By the way I wonder if you folks know about the California girl who was East and ordered 100 oysters just as she would at home. The waiter said she meant a dozen. 'No, I don't, I mean 100. I guess I know what I'm about.' He fetched them in, 100 of them, each as big as a kitten; and then she didn't know what to do with them. O yes, I was talking about prices. Eggs are never less than 25 cents a dozen. Butter never less than 25 cents a pound. Hay is $25 a ton. We don't grow enough produce though the country is fertile. There are 5,000 lumbermen in the woods around Olympia and each one has his appetite with him, so a farmer need not fear that he can't sell his produce."

Just as a sample of the way real estate was going up, Mr. Savage said two years ago land that sold for $6.66 an acre commanded $300 an acre. He knew that $300 an acre had been refused.

"When I was at the Gibson House in Cincinnati," said Clerk Cunningham at the Palmer House yesterday, "we had an awful time with a crank. Nice looking fellow he was and had the price, too. Big spark in his necktie, and good clothes and all, but his nervous condition was shattered. He asked me if there were any Pinkerton men stopping at the house. He said they were—— Is the key of 147 there, Jim?'

"'Key's not in bawz,' replied the key clerk.

"'I think it's likely he's in, sir. Like to see him? Just send your card up, please.' Well, as I was saying, I noticed he had kind of a wild look about him, but I thought maybe he had been drinking too much. No, sir. Mr. Wilson went out about an hour ago for a drive. Are you Mr. Higgins? Ah yes. He left a message for you. Well, this fellow staid all night and the next morning there was trouble and no mistake. Front! Take this card up to 147 and bring the answer back to this man. Hustle now. He didn't get up until noon."

"'How much is my bill? I'm in 242.'

"'Just step over to the cashier's window, please. Well, as I was telling you, the chambermaid rapped on the door and he commenced to yell and shoot his revolver.'

"Do you know Abe Cohen when you see him?"

"No, sir. I wasn't on watch when he came. Well, of course, that scarce, can give you a corner room for $6 a day or had you just as lief have an inside room? All right. Did you register? Want your baggage sent up? Front! Take the man's baggage to 343. So we sent out and got a police——No, ma'am. No letters for you yet. We'll put them in your box when they come. Well, by this time his room door looked like a sieve. He'd riddled it with bullets. But you'd die laughing if you knew the trick we played on him to get his gun away from him."

Just then a delegation from Galesburg and about forty other towns came in and the nub of the story never did get itself told.

"Did you hear that story that Amos Cummings told when he was here?" asked Clerk Kennedy. Now, he knew that was a sore point, because if there was one card sent up to Amos Cummings when he was at the Leland there were fifty, but Mr. Cummings was always out driving or hobnobbing with some of the great ones of the earth.

"Well, this is the story," said Kennedy, who, being a reformed drummer, is addicted to telling stories. "Couple of days after the election Cummings went around to call on the President. He chatted with Lige Halford awhile, and finally asked: 'Is President Harrison in?'

"'Yes,' said Halford. 'But you can't see him.'"

"'Sho! Has he got as small as that?' Now, wasn't that a mean thing to say?"

Grand Pacific—Emil Nagel, Sydney, New South Wales; Judge Daniel Tidball, Newcastle, Pa.; George Pepper, Toronto, Canada; Miss Corwith, Winnipeg; Charles H. Ingramy, Manchester; A. L. Conger and family, Akron; J. M. Egan, St. Paul; C. E. Perkins, Burlington; H. H. Hayden, Eau Claire; T. H. Davis and wife, New York; Gen. D. B. Henderson, Dubuque.

Palmer—E. J. Steltz, Richmond, Va.; A. O. Miller, South Bend; J. Morton, Cincinnati; F. F. Barto, Minneapolis; F. Yorkem and wife, San Antonio, Tex.; Samuel Robinson, Mills City, Mont.; Ben Collins, San Antonio, Tex.; I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids; W. R. Letcher, Richmond, Ky.; C. W. Austin, Scranton, Pa.

Tremont—E. B. Drury, Denver; J. A. McCleary, Cincinnati; J. R. Richardson, New York; E. L. Lee, Detroit; Charles F. Sheldon, New York; Thomas Mooney, Louisville; J. A. Fried, St. Louis; Francis A. Brown, Marietta, Wis.; C. A. Trost, Hannibal, Mo.

Richelieu—Arthur L. Terry, Henry C. Terry, Philadelphia; D. Clark and wife, Green Bay, Wis.; R. S. Howard, Boston; A. H. Cardoza Jr., New York; D. McKee, Pittsburg; J. A. Chambers, New York; George A. Burns and wife, F. C. Burns, New York.

Auditorium—Henry Beerton Palmer, London, Eng.; A. Argenti, London, Eng.; Byron Groo, Spencer Clausen, G. W. Luce, San Francisco; D. R. Hinton, Dallas, Tex.; W. Dewing, Bangor, Me.; R. R. Fenton and wife, Detroit.

Leland—John Dribb, Toronto, Ont.; B. R. Thompson, San Antonio, Tex.; E. T. Davis and wife, Cheyenne; J. W. Browning, Indianapolis; H. H. Henderson, Omaha; S. B. Fforum, Denver.

Sherman—J. O. Searle, Tacoma, Wash.; C. D. Riley, Reading; W. D. Lyman, Walla Walla, Wash.; Ed Lynch and wife, Butte, Mont.; W. B. Wilson, Indianapolis.

Wellington—H. C. Wicker, Hill City, S. D.; James Mack, Cleveland; E. F. Eastman, Burlington; Dr. M. B. Taylor, U. S. A.

MISS HARRISON ON THE "SECOND GIFT."

Questions Answered Before the Mothers' Class at the Art Institute.

Among the questions answered by Miss Harrison at the mothers' class, Art Institute, yesterday morning, were:

"Are children naturally untruthful?"

"No."

"Should children be allowed to spend their own money in their own way?"

"Certainly, only be careful that they do not have too much money to spend, and that desirable ways of spending it are placed before them."

"What is the best way to treat an obstinate child?"

"Take as little notice as possible of him during his fit of obstinacy. Much obstinacy in children is the result of the parents' example."

"Would you always give a child a reason for doing what was asked of him?"

"If he could comprehend it. If he showed by his objection, that he had not comprehended it, I should let the command be sufficient."

The lecture of the morning was concerning the "second gift" of the kindergarten.

"All true education consists in placing the ideals before the child and then making him realize these ideals," said Miss Harrison. "What is known as our 'second gift' consists of the three ideal forms of civilization, sphere, cube, and cylinder. Under these three heads may be classed all the forms in nature the child sees about him, and we learn to classify or group things about centers. The child in playing with these gifts gains the idea of appropriateness.

"The language of form is a great world in itself and these three forms are the child's a, b, c in this world. The beauty of Froebel's work is that he reduces the greatest principles to such simplicity and practicability that they are suited to the use of the mother with her child in the nursery."

Miss Harrison spoke about Thanksgiving-Day of the value of festival occasions in strengthening family ties and urged mothers not to neglect such opportunities.

The subject of the talk next Wednesday morning will be "Courtesy."

The Elms,
Excelsior Springs, Mo.,
Is one of the most charming
All-year-round hotels in America.

When the Lord Chief Justice of England orders Cook's Extra Dry Champagne it's a sad commentary on our Anglomaniacs.

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117 TO 123 STATE-ST.

SPECIAL SALE OF *Toilet Goods.*

We have made immense reductions in prices for this Sale, which will be the last of the season. Take advantage of it.

Dauted's French Violet Water, 8 oz., $1 value. 48c	Chamios Skins, Regular $1 size. 25c	HOUSE CLEANING SPONGES, 7c
Tooth, Nail, and Flesh Brushes, Worth 25c. 7c	Medicated Roll Toilet Paper, Castile 4-lb. Bars, Pears' Soap, 4711 Soap, Cuticura Soap, Triple Toilet Water,	ALL AT HALF PRICE.
Drinking and Medicine GLASSES, in Leather Case, Worth $1. 21c	Florida Water and Ottor of Roses, Worth 50c. 19c	8 oz. Cologne in Satin Glass Vase, Worth $1. 49c

3,500 FINE HAIR BRUSHES, Excellent Bristles, 50c For value up to $2. | $1.00 For value up to $4.

Fine Silk Plush Boxes, With Satin Lining, and Ivoroid Comb, Brush, and Mirror, $2.50 value for - - - $1.00

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The Misses' and Children's Cloak Dept.

Presents for your critical inspection an increased and complete assortment of

OUTER GARMENTS

That combines three essentials necessary to the prudent purchaser—

Correct Style, Best Quality, and Lowest Price.

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW.

Misses' Plaid Newmarkets, large variety of patterns, deep Reefers Capes, $11.50 For 12 year size. Rise in size, 50c.

Children's Gretchens, with Triple Capes, Capes and Cuffs, exquisitely emb., Navy, Brown, and Garnet, $5.00 For 4 years size. Rise in size, 50c.

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BOYS' CLOTHING

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THE LATEST STYLES,
Combining the best workmanship with the best fit.

Positive Bargains
For Tomorrow:

Fine Imported Two-Piece Suits, - $7.50 For $10 Value.
Fine Imported Three-Piece Suits, $8.50 For $12 Value.
Melton and Kersey Overcoats, - - $13.00 For $17 Value.

We have large sizes for stout boys.

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

Best for General Household Use.
SOLD ONLY IN POUND BARS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

In lots to suit purchasers, the contents of the well-furnished 16-room house 2508 Michigan-av. Furniture was new last May. It will be sold regardless of cost. Bargains may be expected. Can be seen from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. daily, including today and Sunday.

FURS | Seal Garments, Fur Capes, AND ALL FASHIONABLE FURS, Lowest Prices for Reliable Goods. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. Manufacturers 101 and 103 State-st

LAST OPPORTUNITY
Tomorrow (Friday)
At 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

163 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

LAST DAY
—OF—
AUCTION
OF ORIENTAL
Rugs and Carpets
OUR GREAT
HIT OR MISS SALE

Without catalogue on Friday, the 28th, when buyers can select any Rug in the collection, and it will be offered and sold to the highest bidder. This will positively be the last day of the sale.
COSTIKYAN FRERES.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO. Manufacturers and Importers of Optical Goods, 88 Washington-st. Chicago

WE MUST HAVE ROOM for Holiday Goods, and in order to obtain it we will offer Friday and Saturday the following remarkable Bargains:

DRESS GOODS.

60 pieces *handsome* 45c quality Colored *Henriettas* for 29c.

70 pieces 38-inch 40c *Plaids*, great variety of colors, for 25c.

38-inch *All-Wool 50c French Tricots* in all colors, must be sold for 39c.

38-inch *All-Wool 55c Black French Serges* for 39c.

75c *All-Wool Mixed Camel Hairs* for 50c.

Double Width Black and White Plaids, 12½c.

BLANKETS.

Bargains the like of which never have been seen.

50 pairs strictly All-Wool *Heavy White Bed Blankets* reduced from $3.50 to $2.49.

50 pairs fine 11-4 *White Wool Bed Blankets* reduced from $2.75 to $1.98.

200 *Fine Satine Bed Comforters*, very handsome, reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.

500 *One-Strap Horse Blankets* reduced to 65c.

100 *Two-Strap Horse Blankets* reduced to 75c.

REMNANTS.

Best Ginghams, Calicos, Cheviots, Satines, Flannels, Tickings, etc., etc., worth up to 15c, being the accumulation of our last month's business, all go at 4c yard.

20 pieces *Widest and Best 30c Quality 10-4 Bleached Sheeting*, 25c.

20 pieces *Heavy Canton Flannels*, 6c.

CROCKERY.

Our Slaughter Sale of over $75,000 worth of Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, etc., is now going on, and this department will be found packed with eager buyers. Prices are cut too deep to quote.

H. J. FURBER & CO.
138 to 144 State-st.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

Tomorrow will be "BARGAIN DAY" In the GIRLS' CLOAK Dept.

REEFERS, 4 to 16 years, all sizes, $4.00
Gretchen Coats, 4 to 12 years, all sizes, $5.00
Imported Newmarkets, 12 to 16 years, all sizes, $10.00

2d Floor → 4 Elevators

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

An Amusing Sight For the Little Folks Tomorrow—Bargain Day FRIDAY—
In the People's Favorite BARGAIN BASEMENT

"A Doll Carnival and Show Day"

And SPECIAL SALE DAY of CHRISTMAS DOLLS—Edison Talking Dolls—Mechanical Dolls—French Dolls—German Dolls—Wax Dolls—Indestructible Dolls—Dolls 1 inch high—DOLLS 36 INCHES HIGH—DOLLS AT $100.00, DOLLS AT 5c—Girl Baby Dolls—Boy Baby Dolls, etc., etc., etc.

"Balloon Day" ← Friday—for the Children

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

Friday—Remnant Day and Bargain Day in the LARGEST... Silk Room

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1 to 15 yd. Lengths.

BLACK ARMURES,
BLACK RHADAMES,
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BLACK REGENCE,
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BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Grand opening TOMORROW (Friday) of our Holiday Book Department, for which we have assigned 125 feet of counter room on the MAIN FLOOR. A complete bookstore, including Standard, Miscellaneous, and Juvenile Books, Bibles, Prayers, Hymnals, Dainty Booklets, Xmas Cards, etc. We give a list of a few SPECIAL TEMPTING BARGAINS:

STANDARD SETS.
IN FINE LIBRARY BINDINGS.

Carlyle's Complete Works, 11 vols., half calf, for	$11.00
Dickens' Complete Works, 15 vols, half calf, for	15.00
Emerson's Essays (1st and 2d series), 2 vols., ½ levant	2.00
Cooper's Leather-Stocking Tales, 5 vols., ½ morocco	5.00
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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

Why should we thank Him? The year is old,
Palsied, and tottering to the tomb;
Spent and faded the summer's gold—
Never a bird-song thrills the gloom.
Yet for the days that were bright and rare,
Verdure and bloom of the daisied sward,
All we have known of the sweet and fair,
Here, in the shadow, we thank the Lord.

Why should we praise Him? The hopes of youth
Haunt like specters the blackened past.
Falsehood taught us to doubt the truth;
Bitter the wisdom that came at last.
Yet for the strength in the conflict won,
Faith that rang like a master-chord,
Love and Honor and Duty done,
Out of our sorrow we thank the Lord.

Why should we thank Him? The hint of loss
Comes as warning with life's first breath.
Wraith of darkness our joy across
Falls the shadow and chill of death.
He who gave us the hope and prayer
Over our fate keeps watch and ward;
Heaven shall answer the Earth's despair!
So for its promise we thank the Lord.

SARAH D. HOBART.

THE LETTER FROM THE FOLKS.

It Brought Comfort to the Heart of the Hall-Bedroom Boarder.

E didn't have the price of a railroad ticket. If he had he wouldn't have staid in Chicago Thanksgiving-Day at that dirty old West-Side boarding-house. To tell the plain, barefooted truth, he was down on his luck. He struck the town with $7 in his pocket, and he didn't get a place for three weeks. The day before he got a situation he found a dime on the street. He ate that day. He was glad when the man hired him at $6 a week. He thought he was on the high road to fortune then. There are plenty of young fellows in Chicago to whom a steady job at $6 a week would be bliss unknown.

Every Saturday night the landlady—a fat old landlady who never looked clean—used to lie in wait for him at the corner of the stairway that led up from the coal-hole that was courteously called the dining-room. She wasn't rich herself. People with uncounted thousands don't keep mechanics' boarding-houses as a pastime. Some of them drive coaches for fun, but keeping a boarding-house is not yet aristocratic. So the landlady was as anxious to get money as the young man, for the grocer, who was also in need of it, was always dunning her, and the butcher declared if she didn't pay something on her bill she shouldn't have any meat, and the coal-man called three times in one week, and the landlord, the most deserving of all, for he had come here when Chicago was a bog, had to have his rent. So, really, the young man could hardly blame her for being ready to take his $4.50 before it was hardly warm in his pocket.

He got paid Saturday nights, and after deducting $4.50 for board and room it was a pretty tight fit for him during the rest of the week. About Wednesday night there was quite a stringency in the money market, as the millionaires on Wall street say.

This particular Wednesday night was the eve of Thanksgiving, and after dinner—the landlady called it dinner—he sat in his hall bedroom and fell a-thinking. He had got tired of the farm. There was no money in farming, anyway. It was a dog's life. Work like a horse, and never see anything or anybody. So one day when "pan" "jawed" him, he "jawed" back, and the upshot of it all was that he took the old man's advice to "pack his duds and git." Chicago was the place for him. To make money one must go where money is. And to starve to death one must also go where money is.

To be sure he wasn't quite starved to death, but still—and he thought of the pile of half-cooked carrots that had been one of his side dishes. They fed carrots to the cattle on the farm. And words came to him that he had heard howled by a circuit rider on a hot Sunday morning in the little old meeting-house at Pleasant Grove: "How many hired servants of my father have bread enough and to spare." He could even hear old preacher Wright quaver his voice as he quoted, and the whinny of the horses tied to the rack outside as they kicked at the stinging flies or playfully bit at each other. He laughed to think how much the preacher's voice sounded like the horses'.

Yet there was something extremely unfunny in the situation. The likeness between him and the prodigal son was a little too close. Supposing he were to go back home—but then, pshaw! he didn't have the price of a railway ticket home. Think about something else. Still—well, now, for instance, supposing he did have the money to go down home and Pap didn't treasure up the hard words that had been said, and supposing he were down there bright and early the next day, what would it be like?

Well, for one thing, there would be all through the house a subtle, aromatic, spicy warm smell of deep dark brown pumpkin pies—not the gingery, mud-colored poultices that he has eaten at dairy lunch counters, but the real thing. And crullers (not doughnuts, you understand, but crullers), strips of dough twisted and dropped into the hot lard, thence to come forth brown and puffy. John and his wife are going to come over from Muchinippi and fetch little Mary Madeline, and John was to eat Thanksgiving dinner at gran'pap's, and depend upon it grandma has fixed up cruller babies, rolled the dough out thin and cut out the shapes of men, put currants in for eyes, and popped them into the lard to be fished out bloated beyond recognition, but works of art of undoubted merit to Mary Madeline and little John Wes.

And there's apple-butter in the house, and that's something you can't get in your old Chicago—real apple-butter thickened with boiled cider and aromatic with cinnamon and allspice. And there are quince preserves and watermelon pickles (the young man's mouth watered at the thought). And, O! the turkey! Don't forget the turkey. Big, fat monarch of the barnyard with pompous mien, he has terrorized little Johnny Wes and sent him howling back to grandma, who has just given him a slice of bread and butter with sugar on it, and "Did the naughty turkey take it away from little Johnny Wes? Well, we'll chop the naughty turkey's head right off one of these days, so we will." And now the deferred vengeance had been wreaked and the "gobble-gobble," shamelessly nude is even now hanging by the heels despoiled of his head, which old Watch is munching. And when he comes next into ken he is brown and shiny and full of savory stuffing. Some of his former contents are floating in gravy, and John's wife, Johnny Wes' ma, has already bespoken the gizzard. As for Johnny Wes, he gets the liver and a slice of breast and he breaks the wishbone with Mary Madeline. The old folks do think a heap of those young ones. Nothing tickles Pap more than to get the youngsters on his knee after dinner, and, commencing with an adagio pianissimo movement, to work up a dramatic climax to presto fortissimo thus:

Walky, walky, walky, walky.
Pace, pace, pace, pace.
TROTTY, TROTTY, TROTTY, TROTTY.
GALLOPY, GALLOPY, GALLOPY, GALLOPY!

O! how the youngsters shriek with laughter and how their eyes bulge out! And how they clamor: "'Gin, gran'pappy, 'gin! Nonner time." And the old man responds to the encores till his legs ache and he tells them bear stories and about a little dog called Ponto that he once had, till presently they fall asleep. The gray wintery afternoon dusk ens and conversation lulls. Perhaps Pap is thinking of his boy away off among strangers in Chicago. Mother is, that's certain, as she sits with her hands folded on her clean white apron. The young man in the hall bedroom remembers long ago when the baby died, and mother sat up all night herself, refusing to let the boys "be broke of their rest," and how just before the dawn she came into the room where he and John slept, wakened them, and said: "Your little brother is dead." Perhaps she is thinking of that, too. It was a long time before she got over it.

There is no mistake. The young man in the hall bedroom is homesick. If he could only be with them tomorrow—— "Come in."

"YOU DIDN'T GET YOUR LETTER, DID YOU?"

"You didn't get your letter, did you?" The landlady held it in her fingers. No; he hadn't been expecting any.

It wasn't much of a letter. It was one of those "we are all well and hope you are the same as it leaves us" letters, but it contained the price of a railroad ticket and an invitation to come and eat turkey with Pap and mother. He went that night. EUGENE WOOD.

ONE SAD HEART CHEERED.

Homely Words from the Shanty Brace the Out-at-Elbows Mansion.

WO wooden houses stand so near together in a back, cheerless street in the southwest part of the city that a child with outstretched arms can touch both at the same time.

One was built on the spot where it stands. It is like most of the houses that were built in such a section. Its only stoop is a plain wooden step, and this has been worn so smooth that in good weather it is glassy. There isn't a thing about this house which the builder could have left off There isn't a surplus nail in its walls. There are no more windows than should be, and not so many as there ought to be. It was occupied

ITS BLOSSOMS OF PERFUME, WHICH SHE GATHERED.

before it was finished. At the nooning hour, in the afternoon when the day's work was done, sometimes in the morning before the rooks whirred and complained, the occupant was about putting on a touch here and there which no master mechanic could give.

Then the rains beat upon it; and the hail pitted it; and the hoar-frost whitened it; and the sun blistered it; and the great clouds of smoke from the factory near by blackened it and clung to it, and the winds shook until the thin glass rattled in the cheap window-panes.

The other house had been moved from a fashionable quarter of the city and settled down by the one which was born there. It wasn't exactly a newcomer, for it was old in its design and build, and scarred in many places. It had lost its fortune, like some of the people you have met. And it had adapted itself to circumstances by moving down into a section where the society reporter would be a wonder.

Still, in its faded attire, in its illbefore, it was more pretentious than the other. It was the shabby genteel arm-in-arm with the commonest, poorest peasant in the cheapest store clothes.

These two houses became acquainted the day before Thanksgiving. That is, the house which had formerly stood in the fashionable quarter was moved into its present quarter in the dusk of the evening before the day of thanks.

The little house that was so severely plain, so unpretentious, and that had never been anything else than what it is at this day said to the new arrival:

"You look tired. It is too bad to be moving at this time when everybody is at home, or ought to be, enjoying himself and giving thanks. Won't you come over and eat dinner with us tomorrow and get acquainted. We haven't much, but it is our own. We have earned it, and although what we have is plain it hasn't come at the cost of anything except a few aches and pains of the body. They are nothing. It's the pain and ache of the heart which hurt and which make people thankless. Won't you come. You will be so welcome."

The old house from the fashionable quarter looked down upon the little one and replied: "Excuse me. I had rather stay by myself on such a day. It is very kind of you, but, really, you should not on an occasion like this invite strangers to your board. Some other time, maybe. Don't think me ungrateful."

And then, lest the little house might be offended, or think that the old one was ungrateful, the latter added: "I have nothing to wear."

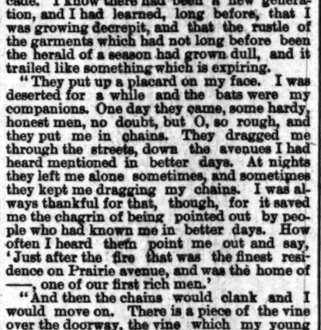
That is always the apology of people who are down at the heel in everything but pride.

The little house said: "Very well," and before 9 o'clock it had retired. The hammers over at the factory had stopped some time before, and all was quiet.

The old house looked about the site where its deformity lay outlined by the shimmer of a November moon. It was the same as when a woman, upon whose face care and wretchedness have made hard and hideous scars, sees the change reflected for the first time in her mirror.

"These people go to bed early," said the old house. "I wonder if they have always done so. I suppose I shall have to do the same. And I suppose I shall have to become acquainted with them. There is no such thing as ever getting back to the place I once occupied."

"I remember when I first went there. It was in a locality where only finely-dressed people came. The equipages were splendid. One evening I was regal. There came to my apartments two beings whose happiness was as complete as that state of earthly contentment



THE TWO HOUSES.

can be made. There was not a nook or corner about my apartments which was not festooned and beautified by the hand of a woman who was the perfection of loveliness. How she cared for me and talked to me! and in the night-time she would sing to me until the melody seemed the link between bliss on earth and rapture beyond. She was my bride.

"I was her shelter and comfort and his until I saw gathered about them images of themselves, and their young lives were repetitions of the first I had seen. I heard the first lullaby, and another, and another, and another. How they grew stronger and stronger until they flooded me with laughter! And then a stranger would come in. Later on he took away one of the children I had seen grow up—the first one. They tried to make me look joyous and happy that night, but it was mockery to me. I saw, when the bells quit ringing, her who had been my bride, and I saw the silken tresses whitening, and heard the prayer when we were alone.

"That first one who went away never came back. They all went away as she had done.

"And then one day a woman struggled to the window. I think it is this one which they have made so hideous with rough timbers across it, and clutching the curtain she gazed out upon the veranda where there had been so many evenings of music, and where I first heard her sing, and where I had seen her children gather about her, and revel in her glorious beauty, for none of them ever approached her in that.

"I remember when she planted a vine by the window. I helped her nourish it, and it climbed upon me and bore its blossoms of perfume which she gathered and wore in her wondrous profusion of hair. No wonder the birds made their toilets among the tendrils of that vine.

"The light went out of that window when she went to it for the last time, and they carried her away soon after. And she never came back.

"The strong and heroic support which was shivered by this affliction went away. I could not expect him to stay after that. He never came back. So they all went, like

"Short swallow-flights of song that dip
Their wings in tears and skip away.

"Strange faces, strange voices, and strange songs entered. There were some reunions, and on one Thanksgiving-Day I saw the skeleton hand of Death pass the goblet. That night there was naught remaining of anything for which to render thanks.

"Across the way, and over and beyond, great walls rose and encroached upon me. I heard and saw the coming of a splendid cavalcade. I know there had been a new generation, and I had learned, long before, that I was growing decrepit, and that the rustle of the garments which had not long before been the herald of a season had grown dull, and it trailed like something which is expiring.

"They put up a placard on my face. I was deserted for a while and the base were my companions. One day they came, some hardy, honest men, no doubt, but O, so rough, and they put me in chains. They dragged me through the streets, down the avenues I had heard mentioned in better days. At nights they left me alone sometimes, and sometimes they kept me dragging my chains. I was always thankful for that, though, for it saved me the chagrin of being pointed out by people who had known me in better days. How often I heard them point me out and say, 'Just after the fire that was the finest residence on Prairie avenue, and was the home of ——, one of our first rich men.'

"And then the chains would clank and I would move on. There is a piece of the vine over the doorway, the vine which my young mistress planted and which grew for her, and bore blossoms of perfume which she gathered and wore in her wondrous profusion of hair. It is like a faded ribbon which one sometimes comes upon tied about something which was loved and lost.

"So I am here. It was so kind of them to bring me here after dark, and to take off the chains before tomorrow. I might say with Hamlet, if one in my condition may presume upon having had such acquaintances, 'For this relief, much thanks.'

"It is all I have. Tomorrow I shall see what these poor wretches have to be thankful for."

On the morrow the little house next door sent over a dinner to the old house. And in the evening it called and heard the story that has been written.

"Well," said the little house that hadn't a pretension, "I have had no sickness or sorrow, or any of the trials you have seen. There are worse things than poverty. I have learned a lesson from you this day which will no longer cause me to think that 'thanks is only the exchequer of the poor.'"

The old house, trying to smile through its tears at the thought that its mission was not entirely gone, replied: "Swallows make their nests everywhere and bring with them the springtime of hope." FRANK H. BROOKS.

THEY ALL PRAYED THIS TIME.

A Commercial Traveler Says This Story Is True, So It Must Be.

ID I ever tell you of that adventure of mine in Eastern Kentucky in the fall of 188—, fellows?" inquired the veteran commercial traveler.

"No. Let's have it.'

And they gathered closer about him, tilted their chairs back, and listened.

"You have heard about men's hair turning white in a few hours from fright, I dare say," he began, flicking the ashes from the end of his cigar and stroking his long beard thoughtfully. "These gray hairs in my whiskers were not robbed of their original blackness by any sudden scare, but I swear by every one of them that the story I am going to tell you is true in every particular."

He paused a few moments as if to let this assertion, which may or may not be true of all commercial travelers' stories, sink deep into their consciousness, and resumed:

"I should not have thought of it if I had not happened to see the date on this newspaper and remembered that Thanksgiving is close at hand.

"If any of you have ever traveled in the extreme eastern or northeastern counties of Kentucky you know there are some pretty tough localities in that region. There are some places where a man would be almost mobbed for wearing a plug hat, and one who would venture to go to an evening party wearing a swallow-tail coat or a white necktie would be pitched into a barrel of soft soap. I have been told there are back settlements where they haven't learned yet that slavery has been abolished.

"At the time I speak of I was mixing business with pleasure, so to speak. I was on one of my regular trips, but it was the day before Thanksgiving and I had accepted an invitation to go and eat turkey at the house of a hospitable old farmer where a little, saucy, black-eyed—but never mind that."

"Tell us about the saucy little black-eyed——"

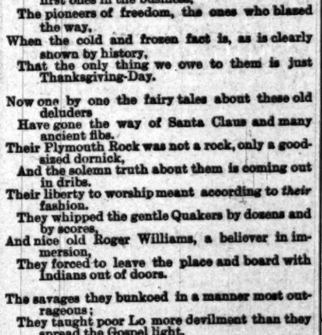
"O, she has nothing to do with this adventure."

"I was traveling for a wholesale house in one of the live towns on the Upper Ohio, and had left Catlettsburg two days before and made my way by easy stages through the little Kentucky towns toward the southwest. I had got into Carter County and was on my way from Rush Station to Mount Savage. It was nearly sundown, and I was riding a horse that ought to have been worked up into glue and razor strops ten years before.

"Between those two little towns I have mentioned is a ridge three miles long that has always borne a bad name. It is a desolate, uncanny stretch of road, and more than one man has gone along there and never been heard of afterward.

"I looked at the setting sun, and then looked at the lonely road back of me. I was a little afraid to go on, but I was both afraid and ashamed to turn back, and after examining my revolver to see if it was in good working order I pushed on up the ridge. Perhaps you think, boys, because you don't know how to pray, that no other drummer does. All I've got to say about that is that I prayed then as earnestly as I ever tried to sell a bill of goods to a ragged-haired merchant in a 10x12 store near a Kentucky iron furnace—and that is saying a good deal.

"I had gone about half a mile up that ridge when I heard voices, pitched in different keys, making a most unearthly sound, and just then, as I turned a bend in the road, I saw four men a short distance ahead. They were at the side of the road, and seemed to be in a stooping posture. They caught sight of me at the same instant, and the noises stopped. I could feel my hair rising on end. There was no use of my turning back. If I had started to run they could have overhauled me in no time with the four fresh and powerful horses that were tied to



"DRINK!" HE SAID.

some bushes close by them. I gave myself up for lost, but rode ahead. As I came nearer to them I could see, for it was not yet dark, that every one had a revolver in his hand. They were crouching on their knees.

"'Stranger!' called out one of the four, 'whar y' goin'?'

"'To Mount Savage,' I answered. I had my hand on the gun in my overcoat pocket, and put on as bold a front as I could, but my voice shook.

"The fellow who had spoken got up and came toward me. I stopped. He drew from one of his pockets a flask, and held it up to me.

"'Drink!' he said.

"I then noticed what I had been too much excited to see before. All four of the men had been drinking.

"'My friend,' I said, 'I never drink.'

"'Be y' trav'lin' alone?'

"'Yes.'

"He seemed relieved. He drew a long breath, put the flask of whisky in one pocket and his revolver in another, and said:

"'W'en I fust seed ye I thought mebby y' wuz ridin' ahead of a dozen other fellers. We've never be'n over this yar road afore, an' it looked skeery. Th' fact is'—and his face reddened as he went on sheepishly—'we wuz a leetle skeered, an' we wuz jes' holdin' a leetle pra'r-meetin' 'fore goin' any furder.'

"Think of it, boys. Four half-drunken men stopping to pray for safety on a dangerous highway and scaring another praying man half to death. The queer noises I had heard before I saw them were their voices lifted in earnest supplication.

"Well, I passed on. My hair didn't settle down quietly on my head, though, till I had got clear over the ridge, and nobody ever ate his Thanksgiving dinner with a more grateful heart than I did next day."

C. W. TAYLOR.

What We Owe the Pilgrims.

The season of the year when you hear of Pilgrim Fathers
Exactly coincides with the time when turkey's ripe—
How they fled from persecution to the shores of bleak New England,
Where they sowed the seed of Liberty—it all gets into type.
And the young folks think the Pilgrims were the first ones in the business,
The pioneers of freedom, the ones who blazed the way,
When the cold and frozen fact is, as is clearly shown by history,
That the only thing we owe to them is just Thanksgiving-Day.

Now one by one the fairy tales about these old deluders
Have gone the way of Santa Claus and many ancient fibs.
Their Plymouth Rock was not a rock, only a good-sized dornick,
And the solemn truth about them is coming out in dribs.
Their liberty to worship meant according to *their* fashion.
They whipped the gentle Quakers by dozens and by scores,
And nice old Roger Williams, a believer in immersion,
They forced to leave the place and board with Indians out of doors.

The savages they bunkoed in a manner most outrageous;
They taught poor Lo more devilment than they spread the Gospel light.
They got him full on Medford rum and took his land away from him,
And sacked and burned his villages all in the dead of night.
They punished all clairvoyants and the seventh sons of seventh sons,
Old women who told fortunes—they were all condemned to death.
The fashion then of killing was unpleasant quite and barbarous,
They piled big logs upon a witch so she couldn't get her breath.

You hardly ever hear a word of Penn in Pennsylvania,
Or the Cavaliers in Maryland, where a man was fully free
To lean to any tenet, either Catholic or Protestant,
To kiss his wife on Sunday or to hold her on his knee
(The which the blue-nosed Puritans regarded as unseemly).
They never smiled on Sabbath and the children dared not play,
But we forgive their crankiness and their rigor un-American,
For these old smoothers gave to us our own Thanksgiving-Day.

The genuine cognomen of the feast is surely "Turkey Day,"
It belongs not to New England, but "the dark and bloody ground,"
Ohio, Indiana and the country around Chicago,
The States where in the early days wild turkeys could be found.
So roast the gobbler to a turn and fill him up with stuffing,
And jell the crimson cranberry and eat it while you may;
But remember that the only thing we owe to Praise God Barebones
Is the glorious annual eating match we call Thanksgiving-Day.

Dayton, Tenn., by popular action, invites the North to visit her, to inspect the largest industries now operating in the New South. Huge blast furnaces, enormous coal mines, long rows of coke ovens, mills, factories, water power, rolling mills, pipe works, mineral springs, climate, scenery, farming country, and a city of 6,000. Grand excursion at half the regular rate via the Monon Route, Dec. 2, 1890, and extraordinary inducements are offered to secure visitors, being certain of making a favorable impression. For particulars apply to F. J. Reed, 78 Clark street, Chicago.

MUST PRODUCE HIS BODY.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS GRANTED IN THE COUNSELMAN CASE.

Judge Gresham Will Hear Arguments Friday—If He Sustains Judge Blodgett the Case Will Be Appealed to the Supreme Court—Why Violators of the Inter-State Commerce Law Cannot Be Brought to Justice—Amendments Needed to Make the Law Effective—Other Railroad News.

Another step forward in the investigation by the Federal grand jury into the alleged manipulation of grain rates by Western roads and shippers in violation of the Inter-State Commerce law was taken yesterday when Judge Gresham granted a writ of habeas corpus upon the application of the attorneys of Shipper Counselman, who was fined $500 by Judge Blodgett for refusing to answer questions regarding his methods of doing business asked by the grand jury. The writ is made returnable Friday morning. If Judge Gresham sustains Judge Blodgett the case will be appealed by Counselman to the United States Supreme Court, in order to test the validity of that portion of the law which requires a person to answer questions calculated to criminate him, though the law provides that such testimony cannot be used against such person. If Judge Gresham releases Mr. Counselman the case will be dropped, as it will be impossible to get at the bottom of the alleged illegal transactions if the persons thought to be implicated, and who are the only ones who can furnish the required evidence upon which indictments can be found, cannot be compelled to testify.

The opinion is gaining ground that as the law now stands it will be impossible to convict any parties actually guilty of violation of the law. Under the law only the person or persons actually parties to the illegal transaction can be punished. But these parties are generally subordinate officials and merely carry out the instructions of their superior officers. The managing officials are shrewd enough to steer clear of any measures calculated to criminate them. They simply send for the heads of the freight departments and ask them how it is that other roads manage to get away with the bulk of traffic. They are told those roads are cutting the rates and unless they are allowed to do likewise they can get no business. The manager then informs the freight official that he is expected to get a fair share of the business, but he is not told to cut the rates, although the official takes it for granted he is expected to do so. Consequently if there is any trouble the President or General Manager can swear he knew nothing of the alleged illegal transactions, and the subordinate freight officials are held accountable for their illegal acts and will be the only sufferers.

If the loss were so amended as to make the President of a company alone responsible for violations of the Inter-State Commerce act there can be no doubt it would be observed strictly and the discrimination between shippers some to an end. About a year ago the law was amended so as to make shippers jointly responsible with railroad officials for manipulating rates, but instead of bettering the situation it was made worse. Before the amendment was passed shippers could not claim they would criminate themselves by testifying as they are now doing. They could tell all they knew without danger of getting themselves in trouble. As matters now stand everybody who knows anything about illegal transactions on the part of railroads or shippers has every reason to keep quiet. This, it is claimed, could be changed if the law were so amended as to make the railroad company and the President alone responsible for violations of the law and also to allow one-half of the fine imposed to the party or parties through whose evidence the conviction is secured.

John N. Jewett appeared before Judge Gresham yesterday with a petition for a habeas corpus in the case of Charles Counselman. The petition first sets up the proceedings in the District Court, and before the Federal grand jury, and Judge Blodgett's order imposing the $500 fine and committing the petitioner until it is paid. It claims the grand jury had no jurisdiction or authority to enter upon and prosecute the investigation, or to submit to petitioner the several questions at issue. To answer them would tend to incriminate him, and to compel him to answer would compel him to be a witness against himself in the criminal investigation then pending, or which might be brought as a result of the investigation. The District Court had no jurisdiction or authority to compel the petitioner to answer, and consequently, its subsequent orders were void. Hence the request for a writ of habeas corpus commanding the Marshal to produce Counselman with the cause of his detention and to abide by such further orders as the court may direct. The petition further asked that the several orders of the District Court and the fine and order committing him to custody be adjudged null and void and the petitioner discharged.

Judge Gresham glanced over the petition and issued the writ returnable forthwith. The hearing will take place Friday. Although the petition sets forth that Mr. Counselman is restrained of his liberty the restraint is merely nominal and will not prevent Mr. Counselman from partaking of his Thanksgiving turkey at home.

The Grain Receivers' Association has had no share in the case, although it is a matter of great interest to the members. Mr. H. H. Carr, the Secretary, said yesterday:

"Of course the members take an interest in the matter. For a long time there has been a good deal of cutting into our business. We hear from country correspondents that they are offered in their towns the ruling Chicago price for grain, less the freight. That saves them the commission of a cent a bushel, and besides they do not have to wait until their grain can arrive here and be sold, and run the chance of a break in the market. We don't know how the people who are cutting into our business have been able to do this, but it has hurt the receivers a good deal.

"I don't know whether Mr. Counselman can be compelled to answer the questions propounded to him, but if he or any one has done anything in violation of the law he must stand the consequences.

"The railroads and the grain business have grown together, and the extension of the railroads, together with the development of the country west of here, is due as much to the grain receivers on the Board of Trade as to anything. When the first roads were built out of Chicago the grainmen of the Board of Trade established elevators at the termini, and provided money needed to move the crops. We have done as much for the country around as any set of men.

"It is said the method of transacting business by consignments of grain to Chicago commission men is out of date; that times have changed and the old way will not do. After what we have done for the trade it isn't natural we should sit idly by and see a syndicate of monopolists take all our trade away from us, is it? They say a worm will turn.

"I don't know who has undertaken to get at the bottom of this business, but it certainly is not the Grain Receivers' Association as a body."

SUGGESTED BY MR. BLANCHARD.

Rules to Govern Traffic in Transit Prior to Advance in Rates.

Chairman Blanchard has prepared new rules to govern traffic in transit prior to advances in rates. The new or rather amended rules provide that all property received from connecting lines, consigned at through rates direct to points in the East, and rated at originating points previous to Nov. 24, 1890, will go from Chicago points at the proportion of through rates in effect by the respective lines previous to Nov. 24, provided way-bills bear the notation "in transit prior to Nov. 24, 1890," and provided always such property shall be delivered to the roads in the Central Traffic Association on or before Thursday, Dec. 4, 1890. All freights delivered by connecting lines at Chicago and Chicago junctions with the railways represented by the members of this committee on or after Friday, Dec. 5, shall be charged from said junctions at the proportion of the through rates taking effect Nov. 24.

Should it be subsequently shown that any property delivered to the railways on or after Dec. 4 which was charged for at the said advanced basis is actually entitled under the rules of the association to the pre-existing rates the advanced rates may be readjusted to those previously existing, but only upon the approval of the Chairman of the Central Traffic Association, or, as to joint committee traffic, upon the approval of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of that committee.

All property bought on the Board of Trade of Chicago and ordered to the Eastern lines before Nov. 24, 1890, and for which the orders are accepted by the Eastern lines, will go forward from Chicago and Chicago points at the through rates in effect previous to that date, provided car numbers and final shipping directions are furnished in writing by the shippers to the roads prior to Nov. 24. Way bills to bear notation "in transit before Nov. 24, 1890."

The number of all cars entitled to the through rates existing prior to Nov. 24 must be reported to the Chairman of the Chicago Freight Committee before 12 o'clock noon Nov. 25, 1890. All cars not so reported will be charged at the advanced rate.

All elevator orders actually received by the roads previous to or on Nov. 23 will take the authorized through rates in effect Nov. 23, provided such property is loaded previous to Nov. 24. No property loaded at Chicago or Chicago points on or after Nov. 24 will be passed at less than full tariff rates taking effect that date.

If the foregoing rules are adopted by the General Freight Committee at its next meeting they will apply whenever an advance in rates is made hereafter.

The Rock Island's Entrance Into Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The Rock Island has settled amicably all controversies regarding its entrance into the city, and will doubtless run trains in Monday. A regular time table is expected to go into effect about Dec. 15. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul engineers are locating a line between this city and Omaha, and have arrived within twenty miles of Lincoln.

Railroad Notes.

Chairman Shaw of the Chicago Committee of the Central Traffic Association gives notice that the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Big Four) has put in effect a rate on live hogs, Chicago to Cleveland and intermediate points, on the basis of 13 cents per 100 pounds instead of 11½ cents, as named in the Central Traffic Association tariff, which takes effect Dec. 5.

D. Mowat, Acting Chairman of the Peoria Committee of the Central Traffic Association, has notified the Chicago Committee that the Peoria roads decline to change the rate on glucose and glucose sirup to Central Traffic Association points. This refusal will prevent the Chicago east-bound roads from making the proper change from Chicago to Middle and Western States points.

A preliminary meeting of the arbitrators lately appointed to fix differential rates on dressed beef from Chicago to Boston via Montreal with the managers of the Chicago east-bound roads will be held at Chairman Blanchard's office next Monday. The arbitrators are George M. Bogue for the Grand Trunk and H. B. Stone for the Lake Shore and other roads. The first step to be taken will be the selection of a third arbitrator by the two already named, and arguments will then be heard. It may take a week or two before the arbitrators will be prepared to render a decision.

YOUNG ORD'S PROTESTED PROMOTION.

How Promotions Are Made from the Ranks in the United States Army.

When army officers generally come to know that the commanding officer at Fort Clark, Tex., is to protest against the reception at that post of Gen. Ord's son, who recently has been appointed a Second-Lieutenant from the ranks, there will be a division of sentiment about the Colonel's action. The law regulating the granting of commissions reads that, after the graduating class of West Point has been provided for, the remaining vacancies shall be filled by meritorious non-commissioned officers of the army who may receive the recommendation of their company commander and be able to pass a satisfactory examination before an army board.

There are many army officers who believe that merit in the ranks should receive recognition, even though the deserving ones are not men who can easily fill the social position to which the receiving of a commission at once raises them. Then, again, there are others who think that the qualification of culture in a candidate for a commission should be the first thing considered. In time of war they would not urge this, but in time of peace, when the officers of frontier garrisons become like one great family, the intrusion of a former sergeant with a new pair of barless shoulder-knots is resented unless he be what the world calls a gentleman.

Army officers say that nearly all Captains first satisfy themselves that a non-commissioned officer is capable of holding his own in society before they will venture to order him before a board.

Sons of army officers frequently enlist, and as they possess the social qualifications they are ordered, as a rule, before the Examining Board after the time the law compels them to serve in the ranks has passed. The cases, however, are few and far between where such young men are so recommended unless they have proven themselves to be steady and good soldiers. The ranks are jealous of their rights, and no private is made a non-commissioned officer—the first and absolutely necessary step to a commission—unless he deserves the promotion. No Captain could afford to alienate the respect of his men by an arbitrary appointment of a Corporal or Sergeant.

An experience among enlisted men will show that while the vast majority of them are worthy young fellows there are but few of them who possess the ability to fill the positions of commissioned officers. Men who are capable of filling places of considerable responsibility do not, as a rule, enlist for work in which the recompense is $13 a month unless it may be that they have a commission in view, and even then they will not enroll themselves unless the path for an examination has been cut out for them provided they live up to the requirements of the law. With the enlistment of young men bent on behaving themselves there can be but little criticism of the Captain, who, seeing their earnestness, helps them to a commission. If these young fellows are the sons of politicians or army officers, it is none the less the duty of their commanding officer to recognize their excellence as soldiers, although it is safe to say that in a majority of cases, where all things are equal, the soldier without influence would be first sent before the Examining Board.

The vast majority of sons who enlist for the purpose of getting commissions are those who have put in two or three years at West Point and have been "found" in some study. These young men have had a taste of the discipline of the most severe school on earth, and readily take to the lighter duties of the enlisted man. In many cases they succeed in gaining the commission that an inability to demonstrate the problem of the "Wheel and axle," or to deduce the "Equation of steady flow" had apparently wrested from them.

Col. Henry M. Lazelle, who is to protest against young Ord's appointment, was at one time commandant of cadets at West Point, and while there was noted for the severity of his discipline and the impartiality of his rule. It is believed that he has some reason for protest beyond the fact that the Second-Lieutenant who is to join his command is the son of an army officer.

A Thanksgiving Thought.

A cry from the crowded city
Goes up to the Lord above;
Look down, O Lord, in Thy pity,
Look down in Thy boundless love,
On the hungry poor who know
But a world of want and woe,
And the ragged children small—
Do Thou comfort one and all!

Give hope, O Lord, to Thy people;
Give work to the empty hand;
And loudly from spire and steeple
Ring plenty to all the land—
To the needy, sick, and cold,
To the lame, the blind, and old;
Let a glad, inspiring ray
Shine across their cheerless day!

And unto Thy people living
From hunger and want apart,
This day of their glad thanksgiving
Send thou to each happy heart
A remembrance of the poor
Who are knocking at their door,
That their waste be sanctified
By the blessings undenied!

—*Frank Demster Sherman in Christian Union.*

California Passengers

should compare the published schedules and convince themselves that the journey can be comfortably accomplished in Pullman drawing-room sleeping-cars, running through from Chicago to San Francisco without change via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line, many hours quicker than it can be made by any other route. The Pacific Limited leaves Chicago daily at 11 p. m. via the Chicago and Northwestern railway. Ticket offices, No. 212 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and passenger station corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 26.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses of incorporation as follows:

Grand River Pile company, at Chicago; to manufacture piles; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Gideon E. Meigs, E. L. Shepard, and Justin F. Westmore.

Evanston Trust and Safety Deposit company, at Evanston; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Thomas C. Hoag, J. F. Crandon, and others.

Stiger-Newhall Electric Light company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, C. S. Stiger, Walter C. Newhall, and Charles A. Buell.

Franklin-Richardson company, at Chicago; to manufacture railway derricks; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Philip Clark, K. Franklin Peterson, and J. R. Billings.

The Universal Power company, at Chicago; to manufacture motors, cars, and railway appliances; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Joseph W. Lillgrow, A. A. Osgood, and G. M. Johnston.

Monticello Supply company, at Monticello; to supply electric light and power, water, and steam heat; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, W. E. Smith, Reber Hinton, and H. E. Hinton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, Nov. 25:

Lawrence av, 302 ft e of Sheffield, s f, 20x125ft; subject Oct. 29 (Hardin & Hoffman to A. Deem)..... $ 2,700

Center st, 324 ft w of Evanston av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 8 (A. Chytraus to H. Aschenbach)..... 1,100

Lexington pl, near s corner of Campbell av, s f, 18x118 ft, dated Nov. 24 (D. Cresar to H. Chapman)..... 2,200

Center av, s e cor of 83d st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated Nov. 15 (J. M. Stevens to F. S. Mackey)..... 11,000

Rhodes av, 40 ft s of Seventy-first st, w f, 40x125½ ft, dated Oct. 27 (O. B. McIntosh to L. H. Wells)..... 1,800

Washington av, 200 ft n of Fiftieth st, e f, 66x150 ft, dated Nov. 3 (G. M. Hord to C. P. Smith)..... 10,000

Shelton st, 183 ft s of Hirsch, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 24 (I. Jenson to C. D. Hadsell)..... 2,000

Wrightwood av, n w cor of Burling st, e f, 50x125 ft, improved, dated Nov. 24 (L. G. Carpenter to D. E. Filbey)..... 4,500

Ninety-eighth st, s e cor of Walnut, s f, 50x160 ft, dated Nov. 2 (G. T. Robte to C. T. Hoag)..... 12,000

Same as above, dated Nov. 25 (C. P. and M. L. Mallette to G. T. Robte)..... 11,000

84, Lawrence ave, 2 e of Perry, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 8 (G. A. McLean to C. C. Haskin)..... 6,000

Six lots in Block 1, Miller's Irving Park Addition, dated Nov. 15 (A. H. Hill to G. P. Y. Mamerow)..... 3,000

Hamlin av, 66 ft s of Kinzie st, e f, 66x165 ft, dated Oct. 28 (T. F. Dixon to J. Rosch)..... 3,000

Eighty-first st, 33 ft w of Wright, s f, 50x132 ft, dated Aug. 29 (D. P. Rands to J. Ingram)..... 1,000

W

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Woodlawn av, s w cor of Fifty-third st, e f 40x 16 ft, dated Oct. 14 (A. S. Fox to L. B. Shattuck)..... 14,000

Eighty-seventh st, 48 ft w of Hanover, s f, 100x125 ft, with 4-2x12 ft in same addit, dated Nov. 24 (M. W. Gage to Lehmayer)..... 9,000

Wendel av, s e cor of Eighty-third st, w f, 122x 125 ft, dated Nov. 20 (S. L. Major to J. Mc-Clabe)..... 1,750

Ellis av, s w cor of Seventy-second st, s f, 26¼x 125 ft, dated Oct. 25 (W. C. Kranter to J. Donovan)..... 1,277

Turner av, 325 ft n of Twenty-third st, e f, 25x 125 ft, dated Sept. 22 (J. Kaalovee to N. Nelson)..... 1,500

Brown st, 166 ft n of Maxwell, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Nov. 25 (J. Novak to K. Houska)..... 1,800

Thomas st, 279 ft n of Franklin av, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 22 (D. A. Dewhorn to C. B. Eyre)..... 1,400

Orden av, n e cor of West Forty-fourth st, s f, 150x 75 ft to Riverside Parkway, dated Oct. 30 (H. Heckle to J. Sabath)..... 21,250

South Chicago av, 150 ft n w of Seventy-third st, e f, 100x120 ft, dated Nov. 8 (D. W. Johnson to J. C. A. Nellson)..... 5,000

Perry av, 150 ft s of Sixty-eighth st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 22 (A. C. Hallwell to F. S. Reignmiller)..... 2,000

Indiana av, 175 ft n of Twenty-second st, w f, 25x150½ ft, dated Nov. 25 (H. C. Huribut to L. M. Hodges)..... 12,000

Same property as above, dated Nov. 15 (S. D. Babcock to H. E. Hurlbut)..... 1,000

West Madison st, 125 ft e of Western av, s f, 25x 75 ft, dated Oct. 15 (H. Gillis to Oswald & Marthenson)..... 1,600

Seipp av, s w cor of Seventy-second st, s f, 100 x111 ft, dated Nov. 23 (W. H. Cook to H. F. Butterworth Jr.)..... 10,467

Kinney av, 149 ft s of Seventy-second st, e f, 50 x111 ft, dated Nov. 25 (same to Butterworth & Co.)..... 1,750

Kinney av, s of and adj above, 50x111 ft, dated Nov. 25 (same to R. E. Bodley)..... 1,750

North Peoria st, 80 ft s of Indiana, e f, 20x110 ft, dated Nov. 26 (C. Tobiason et al. to M. C. Anderson)..... 6,000

Edgarton av, 156 ft s of Sixtieth st, w f, 60x150 ft, dated Nov. 15 (L. G. Fisher to J. P. Dorsett)..... 7,498

Edgarton av, 206 ft s of Sixtieth st, e f, 50x— to R. R., dated Nov. 5 (same to G. B. Weise)..... 6,250

Clinton pl, s w cor of Arbor, e f, 106x125 ft, dated Nov. 24 (Isabella Atkinson to J. T. Plunkett)..... 20,000

Dickey st, n w cor of Seventy-fifth st, e f, 100 ft to R. R., dated Nov. 26 (J. M. Johnson to G. Fisk)..... 6,340

North Fairfield av, 131 ft n of Hirsch av, e f, 50 x125 ft, dated Nov. 13 (A. J. Barrett to Stevens & Barnes)..... 12,000

Seventy-fifth st, 91 ft w of Farragut av, n f, 92x 125 ft, dated Nov. 1 (R. S Saunders to F. W. Barnes)..... 4,800

Canal st, 47 ft s of Ewing, e f, 21x120 ft, dated Nov. 21 (M. Field to J. Williams)..... 7,200

Harding av, 266 ft n of Chicago, e f, 82x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (H. White to W. H. Price)..... 1,350

Dayton st, 132 ft n of North av, e f, 21x134½ ft, dated Aug. 15 (C. Wheaton to L. Krueger)..... 1,800

Hoyt st, bet Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth, w f, 25½ x230 ft, dated Nov. 10 (M. anu J. Ashbrooke to M. Neil)..... 2,000

Forty-fifth st, 216 ft e of Grand blvd, n f, 50x124 ft, dated Oct. 13 (B. Ellerbrook to N. B. Thompson)..... 4,750

W 17 ft of Lots 21 and 22, ex Lot 1, in Fernwood, dated Oct. 11 (J. Ton to H. H. Porter)..... 1,500

Sixty-third st, n w cor of Ada, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 23 (C. H. Garnett to D. Grant)..... 3,000

Farwell av, s e cor of Sixty-sixth st, w f, 96x 121½ ft, dated Oct. 17 (A. B. McCheney to A. C. Leichsenring)..... 5,000

Sixty-third st, 66 ft w of Maryland av, n f, 66x 125 ft, dated Nov. 20 (H. H. Fuller to A. W. Peterson)..... 2,250

Maryland av, 226 ft s of Sixty-third st, e f, 75x 125 ft, dated Nov. 25 (same to S. K. Elmore)..... 4,875

Cottage Grove av, s of Sixty-third st, w f, 16½x 125 ft, dated Nov. 20 (same to N. G. Thompson)..... 18,462

Sixty-third place, 141 ft e of Maryland av, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Nov. 21 (same to same)..... 6,480

Wabash av, 134 ft s of Seventy-first st, e f, 26x 125 ft; also Lot 43, Blk 2, same sub, dated Oct. 29 (C. B. Scully to L. Levering)..... 3,800

Wabash av, 160 ft w of Seventy-second st, s f, 32x126 ft, dated Oct. 24 (same to same)..... 11,440

State st, n e cor of Forty-second, w f, 94x160 ft, dated Aug. 9 (A. L. Graham to Howard & Derwin)..... 30,000

Indiana av, bet Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts, e f, 22x161 ft, dated Nov. 19 (Est. of S. A. Hollingsworth to S. J. Howes)..... 9,000

Emerald av, 144 ft n of Twenty-fourth st, w f, 24x124 ft, dated Nov. 19 (A. Crane to N. S. Jordan)..... 1,350

Humboldt blvd, s f of Montmore av, e f, 100x112 ft, dated Oct. 30 (E. M. Oison to Wigdale & Boyce)..... 3,500

Forty-fourth st, s w cor of Goodspeed av, n f, 27x115 ft, dated Aug. 25 (J. Pecha to M. Vamcek)..... 1,200

Washington st, 150 ft w of California av, n f, 50x132 ft, dated Aug. 24 (A. B. Garveau to E. J. Lewis)..... 12,750

Warren av, 75 ft e of Wood st, n f, and ½ of 62x 122 ft, dated Nov. 24 (F. Dumond to P. Dumond)..... 3,000

L 4 of Lots 26, 27, etc., B 16, Ashland 2d add, dated Nov. 24 (E. J. Lewis to P. Dumond)..... 5,250

Lot 1 of same, dated Nov. 24 (same to C. Gerlach)..... 5,250

Lots 3 and 4 of Lot 23 to 26, Blk 3, same add, dated Nov. 24 (same to same)..... 5,250

Bonfield av, s w cor of 76th st, w f, 200x125 ft, dated Oct. 10 (J. Wiemer to M. J. Corboy)..... 5,000

Thirty-third st, n e cor of Portland av, s f, 22x 115 ft, dated Nov. 12 (F. Quinn to F. and N. Cohn)..... 2,000

Cottage Grove av, 286 ft n of 67th st, w f, 24x88 ft, dated Oct. 21 (F. M. Murphy to M. J. Fairchild)..... 3,000

Milwaukee av, 263 ft s e of Western, s w f, 22x 100 ft, imp, dated Nov. 14 (J. Gottlieb to A. E. Aitken)..... 9,500

Austin av, n e cor of Seymour st, s f, 144x117 ft, dated Nov. 24 (J. A. Davis to Tappan & Wheeler)..... 4,000

Reynolds av, 300 ft s of Seventy-ninth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Nov. 17 (E. J. Ingraham to C. N. Turner)..... 2,000

Loomis av, e cor of Seventy-seventh st, 5 acres, dated Nov. 4 (M. Wakeman et al to Eldridge & Thomas)..... 25,000

Loomis av, s e cor of Seventy-second st, e f, 266 x134 ft, dated Sept. 27 (M. J. Boardman to C. H. Cherry)..... 27,000

Western av, 166 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 10, 1888 (est. of D. Davis to C. & W. Dummer)..... 4,000

Maryland av, 50 ft s of Sixty-third place, w f, 26 x125 ft, dated Nov. 21 (H. Hunter to A. W. Greene)..... 1,500

Forty-seventh st, 165½ ft e of Halsted, n f, 22x125 ft, dated Nov. 20 (T. Fletcher to W. Parson)..... 4,125

Warren av, 168 ft e of Western, n f, 72x124½ ft, dated Nov. 28 (M. John to G. Alexander & A. A. Ashley)..... 50,000

Emerald av, 336 ft n of Thirty-ninth st, w f, 24x 124 ft, dated Nov. 24 (C. C. Rummel to J. Russell)..... 1,250

Richmond st, 175 ft n of Linwood, w f, 30x125 ft, dated Nov. 25 (H. S. Saunders to F. Koch)..... 1,400

Calumet av, s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 25x24 ft, dated Nov. 15 (F. W. Campbell to A. J. Both)

Newport av, s e cor of Addison av, n f, 125x150½ ft, dated Nov. 3 (E. Wiegleb to W. Grace)..... 10,500

Wabash av, 151 ft n of Forty-sixth st e f, 25x161 ft, dated Nov. 8 (R. Clarkson to M. Hercock).

Vincennes av, 25 ft s of Boulevard place, e f, 114 ft to alley, dated Nov. 11 (S. Lederer to E. J. Redfern)..... 7,040

Lot 51, Block 7, Lyford & Mann's Addition to Cragin, dated Nov. 25 (Lyford & Mann to W. Doiese)..... 1,500

Wallace st, 125 ft s of Thirtieth, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 20 (J. Kirby to W. J. Nissen)..... 3,000

OUTSIDE SALES.

S ½, s e ¼, s w ¼, Sec. 8, 36, 15, dated Nov. 22 (T. Burnham to W. H. Rand)..... 14,000

Same property, dated Nov. 21 (W. H. Rand to M. M. Hirsh)..... 14,000

Carondelet av, n e corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth st, 20 acres, dated March 29 (L. B. Lyon to E. O. Lyon)..... 20,000

Blks 1 and 2, Ingram's Add to Hegewisch, dated Sept. 12 (Hilton J. Ingram)..... 16,000

West ½ n e ¼ n of Whisky Point road, Sec. 31, 40, 12, also s w ¼ and w ½ s e ¼, Sec. 21, 40, 12 (ex 0.96 ch n of railroad, blk 1, Lots 10 and 11 B. 34 R. 14, (H. Kirchoff to L. Franklin)..... —

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Twelfth st, s w cor of Lincoln, two blocks, by E. D. L. Wicker.

Forty-third st, s w cor of Calumet av, 124¼x100 ft, by Neuman & Hart.

One Hundred and Eighty-second st, s w cor of Lowell, eight blocks, by B. Geckman.

Claremont av, n e and n w cor of Webster st, two blocks, by M. Portman.

Part of Block 1, in ¼ of Sec. 1, 40, 14, by M. Portman.

Ogden av, intersection of Wood st, 12 x 80 in to alley, by E. J. Lewis.

BUILDING PERMITS.

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L. Nelson, two-story frame flats, No. 6400 Winter st, to cost $2,500.

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Fred Dahlin, two-story brick flats, No. 6309 Langley av, to cost $2,800.

H. W. Wiley, two-story brick dwelling, No. 6711 Winter st, to cost $6,000.

H. W. Wiley, two-story frame flats, No. 416 Duncan st, to cost $2,000.

M. F. Faber, four-story brick store and flats, No. 2817 Cottage Grove av, to cost $9,000.

Jane Fuller, three-story brick addition, No. 59 Harrison st, to cost $3,500.

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L. Hook, two-story brick flats, No. 52 Crosby st, to cost $7,000.

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SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM maintains the leading school in the West; classes are kept full; new pupils received in the order of their application. Send for catalogue.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 278, 276, & 280 W. Madison-st. FRED'K. F. JUDD, Principal.

MACHINERY.

AN ASSORTMENT OF 22 KINDS OF STEAM ENgines and boilers, 2 to 25 horse-power, stationary and marine; own manufacture; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. F. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PORTABLE boiler of 2 horse-power. American Plaster Board Co., R. 34 Counselman Bldg., 240 La Salle-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WILSON'S STUDIO, 289 STATE-ST.—12 CABinets and one 11x14 crayon, $5; 12 cabinets and one life-size crayon, $7; use of flowers and laces.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR gents' second-hand clothing. Send postal and I will call and give prices. G. SCHWARTZ, 209 S. State.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FOX-TERRIER BITCH, WHITE with black spots, black-and-tan head, short tail. Reward if returned to JOHN DUNN, stable rear of 103 Pearson-st.

LOST—3826 WASHINGTON-AV., HYDE PARK —A female fox terrier, color white with black and tan face. Return to above number and receive reward.

IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE POCKETbook from overcoat in Lyon & Healy's salesroom last Saturday will return the papers found in it a liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked.

LOST—ON NORTH SIDE LAST THURSDAY, breastpin, three enameled pansies with diamond centers; $10 reward will be paid for its return to 202 Ohio-st. J. SLADE.

LOST—BLUE LOCKET, GOLD BUCKLE, BEtween Wilmette and Chicago; liberal reward. Address F.-O. Box 845.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREabouts of Mrs. Monfort, an old lady (French), about 65 years old, will confer a favor by addressing her son, MAURICE MONFORT, 112 Monroe-st. When last seen had on black dress and white French cap. Has been missing about three weeks.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

The time shall come when thou
Will know winter from summer only
By the bud on the tree.

—Bible.

We are thankful that, having over 50,000 watches intrusted to our care for repairs, we never lost one; we are thankful for sound health in mind and body; we are thankful to be able to compete with honest competitors, and fear not swindlers who make a display of false goods to tempt the weary and prey on the weakness of humanity; we sell, as heretofore, honest goods for honest prices, like all honest jewelers. We are not open today.

RICHARD C. WALLACE & CO., 56 State-st., bet. Lake and Randolph.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS FOR CHRISTMAS gifts at importers' prices and trade terms. Examine my stock before purchasing.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—UNION DETECTIVE SERVICE; best in the world; moderate charges. 125 South Clark-st. SUPT. LOBELL.

PERSONAL—WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. Birmingham Engraving Co., 96 State-st.; elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY young man 21 years of age; is thoroughly experienced in all kinds of office work; is well connected and can furnish best of references from last employers. Address H 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, 25 years of age, as an assistant bookkeeper or clerk in office of any business; quick and accurate at figures; has had 3 years' experience. A 97, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK; OVER six years' experience. Address J 49, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER AND cashier of 21 desires permanent position; four years' experience. Address H 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGED 18, in real estate office; qualified to keep books. Fair penman. Good city references; wages low. Address J 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or at general office work; experience six years; salary expected, $40. Address J 42, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILL CLERK BY EXperienced young man; good city references. Address J 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER. About Jan 1, by an experienced man. Good references from present employer. Address J 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or general office work by energetic young man; experienced, well educated, first-class city references, and willing to work hard. J 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPER and accountant, capable of taking charge of any set of books, is open for engagement. Highest of references. Address J 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND Accountant familiar with double-entry and office detail work; 16 years' experience; recommendations satisfactory. Address A E 167, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE in Chicago can be supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED, Scotch-Canadian young man, stenographer, with or without machine. References as to character, etc. Address G 25, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN FOR A stove or furnace house, either city or country; No. 1 references. Address G 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN FOR STAtionery and fancy goods house; by well posted, experienced young man; best city references. Address J 25, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WATCHMAKER. Address J 90, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman. Good city references. H 71, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE, COMPEtent, sober, and industrious German as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful. Good city references and reasonable. J 44, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Coachman; first-class reference. J 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN TO care for horses and steam furnace and general work around gentleman's residence; city or suburbs. All references. Address J 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS Coachman (Swede), one who thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; city references. Address J 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; honest, reliable; not afraid of work. Best references. Address A M 4, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLORED JANITOR or porter. Best of references. Address H 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 8 four years' practical experience in iron business; best references. Address F 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER OR FOREman of stock farm by one who understands the handling of same thoroughly, having had several years' experience. Address Room 221, Second-av. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

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PIANO AND BANJO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher; $10 per term. 3140 Forest-av.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM maintains the leading school in the West; classes are kept full; new pupils received in the order of their application. Send for catalogue.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 278, 276, & 280 W. Madison-st. FRED'K. F. JUDD, Principal.

MACHINERY.

AN ASSORTMENT OF 22 KINDS OF STEAM ENgines and boilers, 2 to 25 horse-power, stationary and marine; own manufacture; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. F. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PORTABLE boiler of 2 horse-power. American Plaster Board Co., R. 34 Counselman Bldg., 240 La Salle-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WILSON'S STUDIO, 289 STATE-ST.—12 CABinets and one 11x14 crayon, $5; 12 cabinets and one life-size crayon, $7; use of flowers and laces.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR gents' second-hand clothing. Send postal and I will call and give prices. G. SCHWARTZ, 209 S. State.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN GIVE bond and is accurate; salary $45 per month at start. Address, giving age, J 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN FOR TIME-KEEPING AND general office work. Address, stating age, experience, and salary wanted, H 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY RETAIL DRY-GOODS HOUSE an experienced man to take charge of notion and fancy goods department. Address, stating experience, J 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN DRUG CLERK TO go to Wisconsin. Address furnished by MORRISSON, PLUMMER & CO., 32 and 34 Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 25, HAVING some experience in bookkeeping; must be familiar with streets in Hyde Park north of 63d-st. Address J 7, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS TEA AND CIgar salesmen; useless to apply unless you have an established trade. H. C. FISHER, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING SALESMEN TO go on the road for a St. Paul house; good wages, chance for advancement. Apply at 319 South Clark-st. M. H. BLOOM.

WANTED—CITY SALESMEN TO HANDLE OUR specialty as a side issue; liberal inducements. Call or address 167 Dearborn-st., Room 416.

WANTED—CITY SALESMEN; LARGE INDUCEments to energetic, active men. Call Room 21 Marine Building, N. E. cor. Lake and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—MILLINERY SALESMEN— For Texas, Southern Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas; only those having an established trade and experience need apply. J. B Rosenthal Milly Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—SALESMEN WHO ARE WELL AQquainted with the cigar trade of Chicago and vicinity, with a special line of cigars. S. D. JEFFRIES, Commercial Hotel. Call between 2 and 6 p.m.

WANTED—DRUG TRAVELER WITH ESTABlished trade. Wheeler Chemical Works, 143 Lake-st.

Designers.

WANTED—PEN AND INK DRAUGHTSMAN; bring samples. Chicago Engraving Co., 208 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD TO TAKE care horse and work around house. 2548 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY IN A FIRE INsurance office. Address J 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT LAD OF ABOUT 15 OR 16 years to work in office; must be good writer and figurer. Good references required. Address J 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; MUST BE ACTIVE, intelligent and honest; good wages. Call R. 21 and 22, 115 Monroe-st.

Trades.

WANTED—CUTTER USING H. AYERS JACKson's tailoring system. Address, giving experience and terms, Box 191, Fayetteville, Ark.

WANTED—WATCHMAKER; STEADY EMPLOYment. F. W. SPROEHNLE & CO., 110 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MACHINIST WHO UNDERSTANDS repairing and selling second-hand machinery. Apply at 1461 South State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MECHANIC TO TAKE charge of large machine-shop; must have ability; steady employment; answers confidential. Address J 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHIC TRANSFERERS and pressmen; also press feeders. Apply at once to Stecher Litho. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN CAN have good place for the winter; $30 and board. Address J 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LIVERY FOREMAN who can control trade. C. G. WHEELER, 143 Lake-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A RELIABLE FIRM WANTS ACTIVE men who are holding good positions to represent a new business; will not interfere with present employment, and you can increase your salary $15 per week; give business address and our representative will call and explain in confidence. J 97, Tribune.

WANTED—THOROUGHGOING BUSINESS man—Responsible and paying position. Call Friday after 10 a. m., 208 Chicago Opera House Bldg.

WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between the holidays; will pay a salary of $25 per month, if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TWO MANAGERS FOR INDIANA, five general agents for Illinois; good openings in Minnesota for active men; largest, most popular, and successful life association in the world. Address, stating experience, PARK, Supervisor of Agencies, 195 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FIVE RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC men to represent a corporation in sale of bonds and mortgages; experienced solicitors preferred. Address A V 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—JANITOR AND LAUNDRESS; MAN and wife preferred. Call Thursday forenoon or Friday at 481 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—MAN WITH $100 CASH AS TREASurer, traveling entertainment; state age and salary expected. Address J 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO HANDLE A QUICKselling specialty in every household. Inquire at 591 W. Harrison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter in publishing house; state salary expected, G 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, $5 TO $6 per week. Apply Friday, Room 24, 130 Dearborn st.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER AND CALIgraph writer at once, for permanent position; $12 to $15. Address J 4, Tribune.

WANTED—SHORTHAND STUDENTS, IF YOU can't read your notes, get speed, are dissatisfied, try MARR, Private Teacher, R. 628 Op.-House.

Domestics.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL FOR CHAMBER work; private family. Apply today, 4421 Berkley-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND care of children. Apply at 4342 Drexel-blvd.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GOOD wages to good girl. Apply at 4342 Drexel-blvd.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; no laundry work; references required. Address J 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY GOOD PLAIN COOK. Call Thursday morning or Friday at 481 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 3630 Ellis-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE—1838 WELLINGTON-AV.— Middle-aged woman care of infant; reference.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — FIFTY BALLET GIRLS FOR marches. Apply immediately, Park Theater.

WANTED—COMPANION AND MAID, ELEGANT and stylish, French or German woman, for lady traveling in Europe. Answer must give references. Address H 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS; $6.00 A DAY easily made. Call Room 21 Marine Building, N. E. cor. Lake and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SMART GIRLS FOR light employment. 338 Dearborn-st., Room 810.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL SCHEME BAKING POWDER and spices; only those with experience need reply. Address J 80, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED — CHRISTMAS BOOKS — Don't delay; send at once for circulars and terms; our agents are coining money, especially lady agents. National Library Assn., 108 State-st., Chicago.

GENERAL AGENTS SELLING THE PATENT Adjustable shoe are making from $5,000 to $5,000 per year, canvassers $4 to $7 per day; exclusive territory given. Address, with 2-cent stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., 42 Arcade Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

LADY AGENTS—"GEM RUBBER UNDERGARment," $10 daily; proof FREE. Address LITTLE & CO., Room 37, 220 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$60 TO $200 PER MONTH PAID TO energetic gentlemen and ladies to procure members for our Library Association; we also want two gentlemen to manage branch houses; positions worth from $3,000 to $5,000 yearly. Address National Library Association, 108 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW GENTLEMEN OF ADDRESS and agents to solicit subscriptions for a high-class weekly journal; to competent persons profitable contracts will be offered. The National Corporation Reporter, Room 25, 122 La Salle-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A MANUFACTURING JEWELER AND DIAmond-setter with well-established trade in the finest branches in this city desires a partner with some money to take an active interest in extending same; fullest investigation allowed and invited. Address G 88, Tribune office.

A LADY WANTS A PARTNER WITH $60 FOR furnished rooms. Address G 108, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN ESTABLISHED REAL estate and renting as salesman or office man; $600 cash, balance as earned in business. Address J 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO TAKE charge of established dry goods business netting $5,000 per annum each; must have the cash and good recommendations. Address J 44, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—HAVING SECURED THE agency of Illinois for one of the best building associations I will take partner with small capital and references. Address Room 221, Second-av. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 TO manufacture a specialty in the clothing wholesale line. Address J 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED business in Chicago; very desirable and attractive, with unlimited demand for the goods, which are sold by the company all over the United States. Address P.-O. Box 493.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE NEELY SHOE—SPLENDID VALUE—EVERY pair warranted.

Ladies' Dress Congress Button, Common Sense, and Opera lasts, A, B, C, D, E widths. PRICE, $2.00.

Gentlemen's Fine Calf, Button, Lace, and Congress. PRICE, $3.00.

All sizes on hand. Mail orders promptly filled. Open evenings.

NEELY BROS., 122 West Madison-st.

MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNERT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FRANCIS OSBALDESTON'S MASSAGE AND Swedish Movement Cure Institute, office, R. 55, 75 E. Madison-st., class of instruction n. e. corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-first-st.

PATENTS.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, TRADE-MARKS OBTAINed. CHAS. C. TILLMAN, R. 161 La Salle-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

37 37TH-ST.—HALL BEDROOM; GOOD TABLE; terms reasonable.

249 MICHIGAN-AV., FRONTING THE LAKE—Furnished suite rooms, with bath; southern exposure; first-class table.

256 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE NICE ROOM WITH board.

359 THIRTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-AV.—Rooms to rent with board; terms $5.

1502 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT AL-cove, with board.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with rooms.

1600 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM, FURnished, with board. References.

1820 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front alcoves and single room, with board.

1839 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, for two; young lady roommate wanted, with first-class references.

2331 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front room, with first-class table board.

2520 INDIANA-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms.

3035 MICHIGAN-AV., "THE GLADSTONE."—Suites of rooms with excellent table board.

3616 ELLIS PARK—ROOM WITH GOOD BOARD, convenient to cars.

4305 BERKELEY-AV., FLAT I—LARGE ROOM and board, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; two blocks from Illinois Central; steam heat, etc.

North Side.

8 WASHINGTON-PLACE—ROOMS, WITH BOARD for without; table

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN CHICAGO.

Open payments monthly, quarterly, or annually.

CHICAGO-AV.

WEST HURON-ST.

PHINNEY-AV.

SHERIDAN-ST.

Prices

$450 to $700

PER LOT.

These prices good only for a short time. Remember, all inside the city limits.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY SULLIVAN & VAN NEST,
111 Tacoma Building.

BARGAINS.

ADAMS-ST.—Near Ashland-av., a fine 8-story and cellar semi-detached residence, 12 rooms, laundry and store-rooms, hot water and furnace heat, each chamber having a large clothes closet and stationary washstand. Must be seen to be appreciated.

LOOMIS-ST., 108—A stone-front 9-room residence, bath, furnace, etc. Cheap for cash.

OGDEN-AV.—A large 3-story well-built flat building, fronting on Ogden-av. and Paulina-st.; 2 store rooms and 10 flats; pays over 9 per cent net.

FOR SALE—

On Warren-av., just east of Homan-av.

82x125.

This is under market price. What will you give?
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
121 La Salle-st.
Telephone 620.

FOR SALE—LOT 23X125, SOUTH FRONT, ON Huron-st., near Springfield-av.; price low; terms easy.
HARRY GREENEBAUM,
79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—LOT ON COLORADO-AV., SOUTH Front, facing Jackson-st., 20x132.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS, CORNER WEST 48TH AND Adams-sts.; desirable for an investment. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN—2-STORY AND basement brick house, Johnson-place, near 39th-st.; $4,750. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 104 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., 50 FT., NEAR Sacramento; want offer.
25x166, near Garfield Park, only $4,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Cor. Washington and Halsted and 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
OGDEN-AV., NEAR 19TH-ST.,
TWO LOTS.
MAKE US AN OFFER. MUST BE SOLD.
TURNER & BOND, 103 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, 664 N. Hoyne-av.; bargain for cash.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

HURON-ST., CORNER ST. CLAIR, 25X100; VERY DESIRABLE LOT.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON-AV. AND CORNELIA, vacant, east front, very choice; $100 ft.; bargain.
E. A. BURGE,
53 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS LOTS ON THE NORTH SIDE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN FLAT. NORTH SIDE.
We have a 4-story stores and apartment building on North Side, within 15 minutes' walk from Court-House, which pays income of 10 per cent on price asked for it; terms easy. ROBERTS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
717 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR BELMONT.
Corner store and flat building; store rented to one tenant for 4 years at $1,300, second 2 years at $1,350 per year; flats well rented; total rental, $2,115; price, $20,000; INVESTIGATE THIS.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE INCOME-PAYING PROPERTY; all business corner on N. Wells-st.; stores and flats; rental over $11,000 per annum; on cable cars; offered at bargain.
B. A. ULRICH & SON,
2d floor, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
ERIE-ST., NEAR MARKET.
Lot 125x100 to alley; suitable for manufacturing or stable purposes. Particulars of
C. F. COLLOT & CO., 78 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2-STORY BRICK RESIdence; 10 rooms; steam heat; near Belden-av.; good condition; good neighborhood; must be sold.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
RESIDENCES IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE NORTH SIDE. SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND SMALL ACRE TRACTS and manufacturing sites.
FOX, SHEPHERD & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT PAYING over 9 per cent net on $40,000—4-story and basement brick building containing stores and flats, situated on Wells-st. corner south of Division; owner is anxious to sell; call for particulars.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULLERTON-AV. LOTS CHEAP; $450; 10 per cent cash, balance monthly.
WILLIAM A. TRAPET, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY STONE front on Chicago-av., well rented, for South side business property; will put in some cash.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH-AV., NEAR LARRABEE-ST. 42 feet, with buildings.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS ONLY $275.
Near Pennock Station, main line C., M. and St. P. R. R., 18 MINUTES' ride from Union Depot; 10 per cent cash, balance monthly.
LOUIS A. TRAPET, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT FLAT building (3 flats), nearly new; 37 ft. lot; well located; near Fullerton-av.; good revenue payer; $6,100.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BOULEVARD, SOUTH OF 40th-st., 100x150 feet; $210.
GRAND-BOULEVARD, corner 41st-st., 100x150; $300.
GRAND-BOULEVARD, corner Hermosa-st., 25x150; $350.
GRAND-BOULEVARD, corner near 39th-sts., 150x150; $250.
GRAND-BOULEVARD, corner north 39th-st., 100 feet; cheap.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK PROPERTY—
Cregier-av., 100 ft.; s. w. cor. 71st-st.; $65.
Cregier-av., 100 ft., n. w. cor. 72d-st.; $75.
Drexel-av., 50 ft., s. of 63d-st., e. f.; $75.
Oglesby-av., 50 ft., s. of 64th-st., w. f.; $80.
The property will all be worth $100 within six months.
STEVENSON & CO.,
1011 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN AND JACKSON PARK: 50 ft., Hope, near 64th, $70 per ft.
50 ft., Stanley, near depot, $70 per ft.
50 ft., Robertson, near Park, $65 per ft.
40 ft., 66th-place, 100 ft. Stony Island, $125 per ft.
All the above are rare bargains.
C. H. THOMPSON & CO.,
806 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY RESIDENCE, 4822 Evans-av., rock-face stone front, hardwood finish, mantels, sideboards, and butler's pantry, electric bells, laundry, furnished, cemented cellar, everything convenient and complete; bargain. Owner on premises.

FOR SALE—

BARGAIN,
KIMBARK-AV., NEAR 56TH-ST.
Lot 25x125.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—1 LOT ON VINCENNES-AV. E. F. north of 67th-st., only $600, worth $1,200. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NORTHWEST corner of 74th-st., 150x125 ft.; bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILT AND BEST FINished house in Kenwood, in the finest situation, No. 4343 Washington-av., corner of Lake-av.
W. P. BUTLER,
461 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., CORNER 67TH-ST.; $37.50.
PRAIRIE-AV., corner 63d-st., 200 feet; $37.50.
STATE-ST., corners and inside lots; 67th to 75th sts.
INDIANA and PRAIRIE-AV. corners; 67th to 75th sts
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CINCH; 1,320 ft. at cor. 34th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. at $22.50 per foot, corner; terms easy.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER—100x161 ft., east front; north of 43d-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK—ONE BLOCK from station, 66x183; $50 foot, including concrete walks, macadam, and water; very high grove lot. THIS WEEK.
B. J. PARKER,
Phone 10,130. 1856 Lake-av.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT CALUMET-AV. AND Prairie-av. lots near 68th-st.; all improvements in; only $61.50 per ft.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—20X160 FT. ON STATE-ST. S. W. cor. 39th-st. at $60 a ft. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 67TH-ST. 50x179 ft., east front; $150 per ft.
St. Lawrence-av., near 47th-st., 50x130; $100 per ft.
Vincennes-av., 50 feet, 63d-st., 132x132.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 104 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Calumet-av., between 39th and 40th-sts., 19 or 100 feet, at only $60 per foot.
SIDNEY LORD,
93 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS.

Cottage Grove-av., cor. of 79th-st., $60 ft., at a big bargain if sold at once.

Cottage Grove-av., cor. of 79th-st., $60 ft., at a big bargain if sold at once.

Cottage Grove-av., near 76th, east front, 100 ft., at a big bargain if sold at once.

Cottage Grove-av., near 87th-st., 50 ft., only $40 ft. if sold at once.

Stony Island-blvd., cor. of 72d, 125 ft., at a big bargain if sold at once.

Stony Island-blvd., near 76th-st., 100 ft., only $75 ft. if sold at once.

St. Lawrence-av, cor. of 66th, 100 ft., only $52 ft., on easy terms, if sold at once.

St. Lawrence-av., near 67th-st., east front, 80 ft., only $40 ft.; on easy terms if sold at once.

Champlain-av., near cor. of 67th, 50 ft. only $40 ft., on easy terms if sold at once.

Champlain-av., cor. of 68th-st., 200 ft., only $40 ft., on easy terms if sold at once.

Langley-av., cor. of 68th-st., 200 ft., only $40 ft., on easy terms if sold at once.

Langley-av., near cor. of 67th-st., 25 ft., only $40 ft., on easy terms if sold at once.

Langley-av., cor. of 70th-st., 300x125; only $25 ft if sold at once.

Langley-av., cor. of 75th-st., 300x125; only $40 foot if sold at once.

Evans-av., cor. of 76th-st., 300x125; only $25 ft. if sold at once.

Evans-av., cor. of 75th-st., 300x125; only $40 foot if sold at once.

Evans-av., cor. of 74th-st., 75x125, with a cottage on the lot worth $1,500; only $3,000.

Evans-av., near cor. of 63d-st., 80x125, east front, with new 12-room modern house; only $4,500.

Drexel-av., cor. of 77th, 62x125; only $30 ft.; easy terms if sold at once.

Wharton-av., near 65th-st., 50x125; only $65 ft., on one-third cash, if sold at once.

72d-place, near Madison-av., s. f., 50 ft., only $45 ft. if sold at once.

76th-st., cor. of Central-av., 50 ft.; only $65 ft. if sold at once.

75th-st., frontage near Cottage Grove-av., only $50 ft., including corner, if sold at once.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
Tel. 5321. 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BY ALLEN, SYRETT & CO.,
515, 85 Dearborn-st.
SOUTH SIDE VACANT.
Jeffery-av., bet. 82d and 83d-sts., 50x125 feet, price $25 per ft.

Michigan-av., e. f., near 73d-st., 50 or 100x165, $37.50 ft.

Michigan-av., near 77th-st., 100x161, $30 ft.

Stony Island-av., near 76th-st., e. f., 50x125, $75.

Stony Island-av., near 77th-st., double frontage, 25x200, $75.

Cottage Grove, 100x110; cheap.

46th-st., near Cottage Grove, 100x110; cheap.

Drexel-av., near 63d-st., 50x132½, $60 ft.
Macadamized streets; all improvements.
ALLEN, SYRETT & CO.,
515, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOCATION MAKES VALUE—
JUDICIOUS INVESTMENTS MAKE MEN RICH.
STONY ISLAND-BLVD.,
the finest drive in this country; 200 feet wide and 7 miles long; only $80 per ft.
EIGHTY-THIRD-ST.,
The future business street of this locality. This district is destined to be one of
CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
And those buying now will realize handsomely upon the MONEY INVESTED in a short time.
We have other lots on MADISON, JEFFERSON, and ADAMS-AVS. and COLUMBIA-AVE.
$550. $600. $700
TERMS TO SUIT EVERYONE.
GEORGE & WARNER,
Room 11, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
6617 ELLIS-AV.
A modern residence, nearly completed, 3-story and cellar, rock-faced stone-front, stone porch and steps, polished hardwood throughout, with cabinet finish; recess sideboard, hall tree, and wardrobe built in elegant consol, and mantels, porcelain bath, laundry tubs, and sink; the most improved sewerage and open plumbing; tiled bath-room, with nickel pipes; servants' bath; electric lighting and bells; artistically decorated; carefully and substantially built; lot 190 feet deep to alley. Open today.
W. H. PRUYN, Owner.

FOR SALE—
CHEAP LOTS ADJACENT TO JACKSON PARK.
Woodlawn Terrace, near Stony Island-av.....$115
Sixty-ninth-st., near Adams, 100x125 ft..... 65
Sixty-third-st., cor. Ogiesby-av.....
Myrtle-av., cor. 66th-st., 50x125 ft..... 70
Myrtle-av., north of 66th-st., 50x125 ft..... 60
Greenwood-av., cor. 61st-st., 75x170 ft..... 60
Greenwood-av., near 66th-st., 50x130 ft..... 60
Ellis-av., cor. 63d-st..... 400
Bowen-av., near Grand-blvd., 50x125 ft..... 120
And many other choice investments.
FIETH & COCHRAN,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
EXTRA BARGAINS AT WORLD'S FAIR SITE.
50 ft. on 67th-st., near park, $150.
40 ft. on 66th-place, 125 ft. west of Stony Island-blvd., $150.
50 ft. on Hope and 50 ft. on Star-av., near 64th-st., at $70.
50 ft. on Robertson-av., near 63d and Stony Island, $65 ft.
100 ft., s. f., 61st-st., 125 ft. west of Stony Island, under market.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
605 and 508 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—

92 ft.—66th and Evans-av., corner..... $60 per foot
45 ft.—66th and McChesney-av., corner..... 60 per foot
48 ft.—39th and Wharton-av., corner..... 75 per foot
50 ft.—Addison-av., near 70th..... 30 per foot
200 ft.—Farwell-av. and 66th, corner..... 40 per foot
300 ft.—Langley-av. and 69th, corner..... 40 per foot

We have many other pieces equally as cheap, but many owners object to having their property advertised. Call and see us.
OESTERREICHER & KAHN,
Room 13, 86 E. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP—4720 AND 4732 LANGLEY-av., 8-room stone front all modern houses; will take $6,000 for quick sale; go and see them today.
C. T. HASS,
Room 34, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN ON WHARTON-av., near 65th-st., 20x125, east front; only $40 per foot; easy payments.
O. L. BENEDICT,
125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

115 ft. s. w. cor. Adams-av. and 79th-st.; $5,000.
153½ ft. n. w. cor. 79th-st. and Vernon-av.; $65 per foot.
90 ft. Madison-av., near 80th-st.; $25 per foot.
All the above have stone sidewalks, water, etc., etc.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—
50 ft., Cottage Grove-av., bet. 72d and 73d-sts., $65.
25 ft., Cottage Grove-av., near 87th-st., $1,200.
25 ft., Cottage Grove-av., near 86th-st., $850.
State-st., 200 feet south of 48th, $155.
State-st., near 56th, $145.
These are cheap and will go quick; bring your cash.
WALKER & BAILEY,
84 and 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS, 79TH AND JEFFERY-AV., $6,500; will take first mortgage paper as first payment.
E. C. JOHNSON & CO., 115 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
S. W. COR. WHARTON AND 66TH-ST.,
48x125.
Investigate this.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,200 WILL BUY A 10-ROOM HOUSE with 25 feet of ground on Bowen-av., east of Vincennes. This is $1,300 below the market.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.
Telephone 5321.

FOR SALE—309 43D-ST., NEAR EVANS-AV., 2-story and basement brick building; lot 19x50, rent $510; at a great bargain.
P. H. GIBBS,
185 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
Indiana-av., n. e. cor. 50th-st., 288x161 ft..... $115
Calumet-av., n. of 50th-st., 100x125 ft..... 90
Drexel-blvd. frontage, n of 47th-st.; $600 to..... 700
Prairie-av., n. of 50th-st., 264x161 ft..... 100
J. B. MALLERS & SON, 220 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENTS—STATE-ST., near 59th, 50x170; Greenwood-av., near 54th, 100x160; Wabash-av., corner 77th-st., $30 ft., east front.
M. A. HULBURD,
38 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—5X125, SCHELL-AV., SOUTH OF 79th-st., $400; cheap.
ALBERT WISNER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK FROM JACKSON PARK, 100 feet on corner 42nd-av. and 43d-st., $125 per foot. Inquire on premises, 6403 Grace-av.

FOR SALE—N. E. CORNER DREXEL AND SOUTH Chicago-avs., 80x125 feet.
ALBERT WISNER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

47TH-ST. CORNER.

Choice corner lot on 47th-st., near Grand-blvd., 120x125.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK—
Cottage Grove-av., 50x198, $1,900.
37th-st., 4 lots, $450 per lot.
Dauphin-av., near 43d-st., 100x130; cheap.
ROBBIE & SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV., COR. 87TH-ST., 100 x160, at $40 per ft.; easy terms. F. W. BALSMYDER, 403 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION, BUYERS—WE MAKE a specialty of vacant property adjacent and in the vicinity of Jackson Park; call for our bargains tomorrow.
BRAY, GARVEY & CO.,
Room W Rookery.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—
60 feet, St. Lawrence-av., near 49th; very cheap, 200 feet, near entrance to World's Fair.....$100
Corner on 62d, near Jackson Park, only..... 110
100 feet, 62d, near Cottage Grove-av..... 125
PETTIBONE & CO., 211 La Salle-st., ground floor.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK, 183X90 FT. COR. on Coles-av.; $62.50 per ft.; 132x120 ft., W. L. Coles-av., near 79th-st., $50 per ft.
71x161 ft., corner Ford-av. and 77th-st., $60 per ft.
Lots, including corners on Yates, Luella, and Spencer-avs., $30 per ft. and upwards.
FRED I. FEE & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS BY MARK T. LEONARD,
Suite 215, 87 Washington-st.
Cor. Michigan-av. and 72d-st., 100 ft.....$37.00
Cor. Michigan-av. and 77th-st., 300 ft..... 28.00
South Park-av., near 93th-st..... 150.00
50 ft. Wharton-av., near 65th-st..... 65.00

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY, near the World's Fair site—Choice business lots on a 100-foot street; all improved; $65 per foot to $85. Good residence lots, $55 to $65 per front foot; all street improvements in and paid for.
T. P. KEEFE, S. E. Cor. La Salle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE.

COR. OAKENWALD-AV. AND 46TH-ST.
66x95.
Three-story, new, modern brick house of 10 rooms; will trade for good city unimproved lots.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY
STANDISH & SCHOLL,
115 Dearborn-st. Telephone 5329.

Branch Offices, 2057 State-st., and 71st and So. Chicago-av.

BUSINESS PROPERTY,
SOUTH CHICAGO-AV.

140 feet n. e. corner Cottage Grove, 71st and South Chicago-av. The adjoining corners are all finely built up. This is a very choice business corner.
150 ft corner 73d-st. at a bargain.
125 ft. n. w. corner Greenwood. This is the finest corner on account of Cottage Grove-av.
157 ft. corner 74th, with fine frame residence on inside 30 ft. Can sell for price of the ground.
204 ft. corner 76th-st., with large brick dwelling, which is not charged for in selling price.
75x125 ft., s. w. l., near Cottage Grove-av.
25x50 or 100 ft. just east of the above.
25x125 ft., s. w. f., adjoining corner of 72d.
100x175 ft., very deep, s. w. l., near Drexel-av.
75x130 ft., n. e. f., near 72d.
25x130 ft., n. e. l., near 72d.
50 ft. near Greenwood-av.; cheap.
33 ft. near Greenwood-av.; cheap.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

100 ft. opposite Washington Park; bargain.
50 ft. corner 73d-st. This is a very choice corner for investment or improvement.
70 ft. corner 73d-st.
50 ft. w. f., bet. 74th and 75th-sts.
50 ft., e. f., bet. 74th and 75th-sts.
50 ft. e. f., bet. 77th and 78th-sts.
1,350 ft. n. f., south of 80th.

STATE-ST.

40½ ft., e. f., near 45th-st., including party wall, at a bargain.
50x160 ft., w. f., bet. 49th and 49th-sts.
75 ft., e. f., near 51st.
25 ft., w. f., near 51st.
83 ft., e. f., near 52d.
24 ft., w. f., near 59th.
50 ft., w. f., near 75th.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—BARGAINS—
Myrtle-av., near 65th-st., 50 ft.....$ 65
74th-st., east of Jeffery, 132 ft..... 40
Drexel-av., cor. 64th, 46x125..... 60
Drexel-av., near 64th, 50 ft..... 75
Kenwood-terrace, near Jeffery, 108 ft..... 65
Maryland-av., near 63d-st., 50 ft..... 75
Madison-av., near 63th, 50 ft..... 75
Madison-av., near 59th, 48 ft..... 70
South Park-av., cor. 87th-st., snap..... 20
Morrill-av., cor. 72d, 100 ft..... 20
Ellis-av., near 61th-st., e. f., 50 ft..... 70
Langley-av., near 61th, 50 ft..... 40
Langley-av., near 64th, 50 ft..... 40
Vernon-av., cor. 30th, 200 ft..... 50
Vernon-av., cor. 32d, 50 ft..... 45
Paxton-av., cor. 34th, 47 ft..... 40
40th-st., cor. Calumet-av., only..... 90
Bond-av., cor. 77th, only..... 80
EHLERT & CO., 135 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—SOME OF THE BEST BARGAINS OFfered in the city where quick returns and large profits can be made; this is no inflated World's Fair property; it lays between 66th-st. and 70th, Michigan-av. and Cottage Grove; so can suit any buyer, rich or poor; lots ranging from $600 to $6,000; or some of our Fair property, which will net larger profits than any subdivision in the city, and our Constance property, three blocks east of Stony Island-av., on line with Jackson Park, $16 per ft.; will net 100 per cent in a year. Call and see us; we will advise you truthfully and to your interest when to invest.

BATLEDGE & WRIGHT,
88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOMES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Several elegant, modern 9 and 10 room stone-front houses, on best completed block on Lake and Madison-avs., half block from Kenwood station, with all modern improvements; choicest location and social surroundings, and sold at very low prices and reasonable terms. A few for rent.
GEORGE M. MORD, owner, 90 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—
HARRISON BROTHERS,
121 La Salle-st. Tel. 5112.

Entry No.
4,178—Champlain-av., s. of 49th-st., 150x130.....$100
4,751—Cottage Grove-av., n. of 79th-st., w. f., 25x125. 90
4,098—Ellis-av., s. of Midway Plaisance, e. f., 50x170. 100
4,080—Ellis-av., near 52d-st., e. l., 48x130..... 100
4,417—Ellis-av., s. of 56th-st., e. f., 25x175..... 125
4,817—Greenwood-av. cor., s. of 51st-st., 210x164..... 150
4,513—Greenwood-av., s. of 53d-st., e. f., 50x164..... 125
4,691—Michigan-av., n. of 49th-st., e. f., 50x160..... 200
4,136—Michigan-av., n. of 49th-st., e. f., 50x160..... 200
4,135—Michigan-av., s. of 51st-st., w. f., 50x160..... 190
4,575—St. Lawrence-av., cor. of 49th-st., 50x125..... 125
4,575—St. Lawrence-av., s. of 49th-st., e. f., 50x130..... 100

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
CALUMET-AV., near 69th, e. f., 50x173 ft., $50.
ELIZABETH-AV., north of 76th-st., e. f., 40 ft., $30.
PRAIRIE-AV., south of 76th-st., e. f., 50x175, $45.
SOUTH CHICAGO-AV., near 67th-st., 50x125 ft., $60.
SOUTH PARK-AV. AND 66TH-ST., 172 ft., $60.60.
SEVENTY-FIRST-ST., near Madison-av., 50 ft., $40.
VERNON-AV., s. e. cor. 72d, 50x126 ft., $50.
VERNON-AV., south of 60th-st., 33x124, $45.
VINCENNES-AV., near 73d-st., e. f., 100x124, $60.
WABASH-AV., near 77th-st., e. f., 50x125, $67.50.
REYNOLDS-AV., n. e. cor. 40th-st., 100x125, $25.
JOHN GOLDMAN,
R. 307, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY STANDISH & SCHOLL,
115 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5329.
The very choice property N. E. corner State-st. and 51st; finely improved with 3-story brick store and flat building; lot is 100x147 ft., and can be bought, including buildings, at value of ground.
Two choice residences, east front, Ellis-av., near 54th-st., brick stone front and frame superstructure, making an especially desirable building; 1st and 2d floors finished in oak, 13 rooms, with all modern conveniences; lots 25 ft. front; will take finely located bonded paper as one item in exchange.
A very desirably located residence, No. 5240 Calumet-av., 8 rooms, hot and cold water, high ground, lot 50x170; this is a special bargain.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR—
THANKSGIVING BARGAINS.

	Per foot.
80x125—Vernon-av., north of 72d-st.....	$35.00
80x125—Oakwood-av., bet. Indiana and Prairie-avs.....	30.00
80x125—Rhodes-av., near 72d-st.....	37.50
80x125—Vincennes-av., corner 73d-st.....	45.00
40x125—Rhodes-av., corner 72d-st.....	46.00
75x125—St. Lawrence-av., corner 71st-st.....	45.00
80x125—St. Lawrence-av., corner 74th-st.....	40.00
80x125—South Park-av., corner 73d-st.....	47.50

O. L. BENEDICT,
125 Dearborn-st.
Branch office—Cottage Grove-av. and 72d-st.

FOR SALE—BY BRAY, GARVEY & CO.
N. W. cor. 81st-st. and Kimbark-av., $175, ¼ cash.
N. W. cor. St. Lawrence-av. and 41st, $175, ¼ cash.
S. E. cor. Michigan-av. and 73d-st., 100x160; only $40.
Bowen-av., near Vincennes-av., 50x119, s. f., $120.
48th-st., between Grand-blvd. and Vincennes-av.; $100.
Cottage Grove, 22x100, 95 ft. south 66th-st.; $140.
Cottage Grove, 25x100, 120 ft. south 66th-st.; $160.
Cottage Grove, 50x100, 150 ft. south 66th-st.; $135.
Ellis-av., nr. 65th, east or west front; $65.
Elizabeth-st., near 69th, 50x125, e. f.; $25; cheap.
Hope-av., near 63d, ½ blk. of Jackson Park; only $90.
63d-st., s. f., ¼ blk. World's Fair site; only $115.
BRAY, GARVEY & CO., Room W Rookery.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK BARGAINS—

40x127 ft., s. f., Woodlawn Terrace, between Stony Island and Hope-avs., $115 per ft.
120x125, n. f., Woodlawn Terrace, bet. Stony Island and Hope-avs., $125 per ft.
40x127 ft., 63th-st. c. of 111. Cent. R. R., $175 per ft.
75x125, 69th-place, W. Stony Island-av., $70 per ft.
50x125 ft., 64th-st. near Jefferson-av., $65 per ft.
84x125, cor. 70th-st. and Jefferson-av., $90 per ft.
FRED I. FEE & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—
ELLIS-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST., W. F.,
50x170, AT $72.
MILLER & BARNES, 102, 215 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—

HYDE PARK.

We have several elegant new 8-room dwelling houses near the Ill. Central R. R. in Hyde Park; hardwood finish and all the best modern improvements; price $6,500; easy terms.
O. M. WELLS & CO., 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
S. W. COR. WHARTON AND 66TH-ST.,
48x125.
Investigate this.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—BY OWNER:
Corner Greenwood-av. and 51st-st.; $57.
Corner Langley-av. and 68th-st.; $35.
Sherman-st., near 58th; $22.
Sherman-st., near 70th; $35.
Tracy-av., near 55th-st.; $32.
Corner Morgan-av. and 89th-st.; $12.
Corner Clinton and 93d-sts.; $15.
L. C. WAGNER,
Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

HYDE PARK.

5021 Lake-av., at Madison Park Station, on Illinois Central R. R.; new house; hardwood finish, 5 rooms, all modern improvements; possession at once.
O. M. WELLS & CO., 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—

CHOICE KENWOOD HOME.

46TH-ST., NO. 21, NEAR LAKE-AV.

Very choice 8-story and cellar cut-stone front residence of 10 rooms; finished throughout in hardwood, antique oak finish on first floor; detached side and facing the south; lot 50x182 ft. A special low price for a short time; terms very favorable.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — WOODLAWN-TERRACE, NEAR STONY ISLAND-AV., 40 FT. AT $112.
67TH-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON-AV., 50 FT., $65.
75TH AND ADAMS-STS., 24 LOTS.
67TH-ST., N. W. COR. WASHINGTON-AV., 150 FT.
67TH-ST., S. W. COR. 40 FT.
67TH-ST. BLVD., COR. WRIGHT-ST., 47 FT., $110.
GRAND BLVD., NEAR 41ST-ST., 25 FT., $275.
R. B. COOPER, 89 MADISON-ST., ROOM 18.

FOR SALE—37TH-ST. BARGAIN—S. W. CORNER Langley-av. and 75th; 84x132 ft.; $60 per ft.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—49 FT. ON INDIANA-AV. E. F. near 62th-st., only $100 this week. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON JACKSON-AV., 1 BLOCK EAST OF Cottage Grove, near 58th-st., 60 feet; or will divide; easy terms.
C. G. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IF SOLD AT once.
50 ft., Cottage Grove-av., near 58th-st., $95. 50 ft., Cottage Grove-av., near 57th-st., $80. 100 ft., corner South Chicago-av.; price $60 ft.; a real snap.
H. R. FORD, 210 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—S. E. CORNER OF BROADES-AV. and 72d-st. Grand Crossing, 62x125 feet, at $45 per foot. OWNER, 110 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, 4626 OAKENwald-av.; well rented to pay good interest on the price asked.
CROCKER & SWEET,
125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV.—
North of 51st-st., 67½x125; $45 per foot.
A bargain.
FOX, SHEPHERD & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—96 FT. ON LANGLEY-AV. S. F. COR. 65th-st., only $55. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
25 feet on Langley-av., near 68th-st.; owner will sacrifice it. Make offer to
J. W. DOOLEY & CO., 171 La Salle-st.,
Or 6725 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 6,521.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN HUNTERS, ATTENTION!
63D-ST., BETWEEN ELLIS AND GREENWOOD.
80X148, $60 TOMORROW.
BRAY, GARVEY & CO.,
Room W Rookery.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CORNERS—SOUTH—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY THESE.

The elevated railroad south will be located near these and will greatly enhance their value. The Lroad will be a permanent improvement; the World's Fair only temporary.

150 feet—Michigan-av., corner 79th-st.
400 feet—Michigan-av., corner 76th-st.
400 feet—Michigan-av., corner 75th-st.
400 feet—Michigan-av., corner 81st-st.
132 feet—Michigan-av., corner 81st-st.
600 feet—Michigan-av., corner 82d-st.
600 feet—Wabash-av., corner 76th-st.
300 feet—Wabash-av., corner 39th-st.
150 feet—Wabash-av., corner 79th-st.
600 feet—Wabash-av., corner 80th-st.
132 feet—Wabash-av., corner 81st-st.
300 feet—Wabash-av., corner 83d-st.
600 feet—Indiana-av., corner 72th-st.
600 feet—Indiana-av., corner 77th-st.
600 feet—Indiana-av., corner 79th-st.
200 feet—Indiana-av., corner 81st-st.
600 feet—Indiana-av., corner 81st-st.
200 feet—Indiana-av., corner 83d-st.
600 feet—Prairie-av., corner 39th-st.
600 feet—Prairie-av., corner 79th-st.
600 feet—Prairie-av., corner 80th-st.
200 feet—Prairie-av., corner 79th-st.
600 feet—Prairie-av., corner 82d-st.
600 feet—Prairie-av., corner 81st-st.
600 feet—Calumet-av., corner 70th-st.
600 feet—Calumet-av., corner 80th-st.
300 feet—Calumet-av., corner 75th-st.
200 feet—State-st., corner 77th-st.
50 feet—State-st., corner 77th-st.
200 feet—State-st., corner 79th-st.
600 feet—State-st., corner 80th-st.
600 feet—State-st., corner 81st-st.
600 feet—State-st., corner 82d-st.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. BARGAIN—
50x181 ft., opposite Grand-court, near 57th-st.; price $150 per ft. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—80 AND LE-AV., NEAR 37TH-ST., 80 x125, $15 per foot, a bargain.
ALBERT WISNER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DETACHED MODERN RESIDENCE on 42d-st., near Grand-boulevard (No. 490), 65-foot lot; paved street; good neighborhood; near trains and schools; $6,750, on terms; land is worth over $4,000; rented till May next.
C. C. LANDT & CO

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. No delay. Will loan in amounts of $2,000 and upwards. BOGUE & HOYT, Real Estate Board Building. N. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph sts.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate; or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. R. C. JORDSON, 158 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved city real-estate security. BARNES & FARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $50,000 ON CHIcago real estate. THOS. J. PATTERSON, Rooms 84 and 85, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE; NO RED tape; no delay. WALTER B. PRISTER, 119 La Salle-st., Room 20.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE SECURIties, $1,000 trust deeds at 7 per cent. Who wants it? No delay. Address J 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD INSIDE improved property at 6 per cent; must always have a few good loans to offer. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., Tel. 620. 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $2,000 FOR FIVE YEARS at 7 per cent per annum on city improved property; want $4,000 from private party; title perfect. Address K 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 ON IMPROVED PROPERTY near Cottage Grove-av. and 32d-st.; 6 per cent; ample security. Address J 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—$200 ON 37 CLEAR 50-FT. LOTS IN Stimmel Dek.; valued at $5,700; can pay 10 per cent. Address J 95, Tribune office.

$5,000 AT 5 PER CENT. TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY JAMES LINDEN, 803 Tacoma Building.

FINANCIAL.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? KINDLY CALL. Loans made in amounts from $1 to $1,000 at the rate of 3, 6, and 9 per cent on gold and silver, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, secured notes, goods in storage, furniture, pianos, etc. If you wish to make a loan privately and desire to be treated honorably call to E. HEYMAN, Room 4, second floor, 142 Dearborn-st., S. W. Cor. Madison.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING RATES BEFORE borrowing on furniture, pianos, horses, etc. Please call on WILLIAMS & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 43.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR ner Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, marketable, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—ANY LOANS made at lowest market rates. W. T. THRASHER, 100 Washington-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—BY ERNST STOCK, 374 E. DIVISION-st.; First Mortgages on Chicago Real Estate:
$10,500, 6 per cent; security, $25,000.
$ 5,000, 6 per cent; security, $10,000.
$ 4,000, 6 per cent; security, $10,000.
$ 2,000, 6 per cent; security, $8,000.
$ 2,000, 6 per cent; security, $4,500.
$ 1,000, 6 per cent; security, $4,000.
$ 1,400, 6 per cent; security, $3,000.
$ 1,000, 6 per cent; security, $2,500.
$ 500, 6 per cent; security, $2,000.
$ 500, 6 per cent; security, $2,000.
$ 250, 6 per cent; security, $2,000.
ERNST STOCK, 374 East Division-st.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES ON CHICAGO REAL estate, netting purchasers 6 and 7 per cent, in large and small amounts. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MORTGAGE LOANS ON Chicago real estate, netting investor 6 per cent; amounts of $5,000 and over; abstracts can be examined by buyer's attorney. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

LIFMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 29 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale, less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

MONEY LOANED ON COMMERCIAL PAPER Mills principals, real estate mortgages, equities in first-class chattel mortgages, or any good security 94 La Salle, Suite 65. Telephone 1278.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 86 LA SALLE-ST., THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST., "GROUND FLOOR."

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 86 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.

"GROUND FLOOR."

WESTERN ELECTRIC—I WANT TO BUY 10 shares; lowest price. Address H 83, Tribune.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $600 FOR ONE YEAR on first-class chattel security from private party. Must be reasonable rate. Address H 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY STOCK OF THE JUNCTION Railway and Union Stock-Yards Co. Address P.-O. Box 338, Chicago.

$50,000 WILL BUY 50X170 FEET ON WABASH-av., north of 16th-st., that can be leased for $60,000 at 6 per cent at once. J. B. OSBORNE, 109 La Salle-st., Room 14.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION—LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.

50x100	
75x100	
100x100	Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
270x100	
150x120	Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. Sys-
150x126	tems and Taylor-st. Can furnish any size
200x126	wanted.
2,000x125	

Address owner. (Tel. 2,737) J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALUation, fine manufacturing site, 66 feet on Illinois-st., near Market; or will improve to suit tenant. WHITE & COLEMAN (OWNERS), Rooms 40 to 43 Borden Block, N. W. cor. Dearborn and Randolph sts.

TO LEASE—A NUMBER OF FINE STORES AND lofts in the Beidler Block, cor. Washington and Union, leases expiring Jan. and May 1. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALUation, fine manufacturing site, 40x190 feet, on West Monroe-st., near Clinton. WHITE & COLEMAN, Rooms 40 to 43 Borden Block, N. W. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED—HOUSE AND BARN at southwest corner 53d-st. and Washington-av., Hyde Park. Go see it; then make offer. H. S. MERRITT & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—SOME DRIVING, DRAFT, AND express horses, for which I will exchange exceptionally good South Side lots. These lots are clear and are in the best part of South Englewood inside of the city limits and within four blocks of two stations on the Rock Island suburban line. These lots will be exchanged at their cash value, as to which I invite close investigation. The title is perfect and a certified abstract will be furnished with each lot. This is by no means the class of property which is usually offered in trade for horses, but is property in a subdivision where lots are being constantly sold for cash to a good class of buyers. I am in a position to place horses and owners desiring to sell can in this way get a good, full price instead of sacrificing their horses, as must be done for cash at this time of the year. O. J. BARRETT, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
FINE CARRIAGE TEAM.

Dark chestnuts. Perfectly matched. High action. Good driving horses, single or double. Weight, 2,600 pounds. Inquire of owner at 94 Washington-st. H. M. McINTOSH.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PAIR OF CARriage horses; iron gray and a bay, 15.3 in height, 4 and 5 years old, high action, gentle drivers, single or double; price $275 each; call at stable, rear 351 Chestnut-st., city.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND TOP side-bar buggy; cheap for $115 cash; first-class shape; here is a bargain. Address G 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness; horse perfectly sound, gentle, and fast; fair price, $125. RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 50 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE for lady's driving, harness, speed cart, or might exchange for lot. WM. H. GRUBEY, 111 Clark-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT ITASCA FARM; best accommodations and care at reasonable rates. FRANK A. SMITH, 21, 55 Dearborn-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT SPRING BROOK Stock Farm. Address Grossman's Livery, 418 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av car-barns.

HORSES WINTERED—WARM BARNS, CLAY floors, large yards for exercise. Q. Station, 3 miles. H. C. MIDDAUGH, Clarendon Hills.

WANTED—SIX HORSES TO WINTER FOR their keeping, only one hour's work a day. Best of barns and best of care. Address N. CRUMP, 164 Dearborn-av., city.

FINE CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, 377 AND 379 Wabash-av., Birdsell Mfg. Co.

WANTED—A KIND, RESPONSIBLE PERSON willing to care for two Texas ponies during winter in exchange for use; mare well broken to harness, gentle, no fear of steam and cable cars; a child can drive them. Address H 66, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Inc. of receivers. S. L. MARCHAND, 113 Clark-st. Room 603.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—
46th-st. Kenwood, bet. Woodlawn and Lake-avs., new stone-fronts of 11 rooms; handsomely decorated; hatchman on premises; go and see them; nominal rent to May 1.
5129 Grand-blvd., opposite Washington Park, elegant new residence for term of years.
257 Woodlawn Terrace, one block from station; 8-room nearly new dwelling; steam heat, in good order; barn; will rent furnished at $50.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—
Two fine houses on Michigan-av., adjoining each other, 15 rooms each, in first-class condition; very cheap to right parties if taken at once; excellent locality for first-class boarding and rooming business; very fine neighborhood.
GETCHELL, BARNET & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR RENT—3010 MICHIGAN-AV., THREE-story and basement stone-front house, 12 rooms; modern improvements; carpet on parlor floor; range in kitchen; good brick barn; all first-class.
BARNES & FARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIdence. Particulars at 66, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—$12.50 AND $15, NEW 6-ROOM brick cottages; large yards. 5023 Tracy-av.; take State-st. cable to 51st-st.

TO RENT—3167 GROVELAND-AV.—HOUSE IS modern and desirable; convenient to steam and cable cars; low rent to good tenant.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FINE MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, 3135 Rhodes-av. Also 8-room house, 139 37th-st. Inquire at 3135 Rhodes-av. or 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—2544 PRAIRIE-AV., 11-ROOM STONE front house; in complete order.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 12-room house until May 1; all modern conveniences; near 26th-st. and Prairie-av. $75. Tribune.

TO RENT—
4100 to 4106 Lake-av., elegant new and modern 6 and 8 room house; all modern conveniences; will rent for a term of years; possession any time; key at 4142 Lake-av.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
111 W. Jackson, within walking distance of downtown, desirable 10-room front house; rent low.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—LONG LEASE—N. W. COR. JOHNson and 12th-sts., 58x100, four-story and basement new building; will fit up to suit tenant. Address A J 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—14-ROOM HOUSE, 15 LOOMIS-ST. Key at 632 West Madison-st., in barber-shop.
H. B. FOSS, 116 La Salle-st., Room 45.

TO RENT—
111 Millard-av., Lawndale, 2-story and cellar frame, 10 rooms, bath and closet; 50-foot lot; $25.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE TWO-STORY CELLAR house, modern, detached, 31 Park-place, facing Humboldt-av., near Hoyne-av. and Jackson-blvd.; would rent part; moderate rent; some furniture if desired.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELM-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE Drive, a modern private residence for term of years.
561 East Division-st.; FURNISHED private residence to May 1st or longer.
291 Evanston-av., desirable 9-room dwelling, $50.
Edgewater, a beautiful home at $50, or furnished at $60.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—202 AND 204 CHESTNUT-ST., north front, between Dearborn-av. and Chestnut-st.; two desirable houses, 9 rooms each, or together, 18 rooms; well arranged.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—
$55 TO PROMPT-PAYING TENANTS ONLY. $55
NEW 10-ROOM MODERN HOUSES
NOS. 82 AND 88 BOWEN-AV.
BETWEEN ELLIS AND LAKE-AV.

Illinois Central Depot. Drexel-blvd., suburban trains, and Cottage Grove-av. cable cars all within two blocks.

THESE HOUSES ARE FINISHED IN HARD WOOD AND EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; WALLS ALL DECORATED, AND ELEGANT GAS FIXTURES THROUGHOUT; SIX CHEERFUL BASEMENT ROOMS; SOUTH FRONT; street newly macadamized and supplied with elegant boulevard lamps.

HEART OF BEST RESIDENCE DISTRICT.

APPLY AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 82 ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST. Or call at our down-town office and see plans. NO SUCH HOUSES FOR RENT IN CHICAGO. All ready for Carpets and Refrigerator. Fire in the Furnace.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Owners, Room 32 Calumet Bldg., 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6340 STAR-AV., OPPOSITE ILL. Central Depot, Woodlawn; cheap.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE FLATS ON SOUTH SIDE, IN CHOICE RESIDENCE LOCATION; FROM 5 TO 8 ROOMS; WILL RENT REASONABLE TO GOOD TENANTS.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST.
AND 3605 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH; NEW BUILDing, 536, 538, and 540 Wabash-av. Apply at building, 9 to 10 a. m., or JAMES L. WARNER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.
And store, 540 Wabash-av. Also large barn (24 stalls) in rear.

TO RENT—FINE 6-ROOM FLAT, 60 31ST-ST., south front, near Cottage Grove-av., $27.50.
C. L. LANCASTER, 32, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT, 222 MICHIGAN-AV.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED flats, three to six rooms, in "The Allen," on Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—AT 2935 INDIANA-AV.—VERY CHOICE new eight-room private flat; every modern improvement; all hardwood; three fireplaces; laundry, steam heat, etc. See
G. L. BROWN, 174 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—
WE HAVE SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED FLATS ON SOUTH SIDE, FROM FIVE TO EIGHT ROOMS. ALL CONVENIENCES, ACCESSIBLE TO STEAM AND CABLE CARS, WHICH WE CAN RENT AT REASONABLE RENT.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST.
AND 3605 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

TO RENT—167 WABASH-AV., FLAT 6, PLEASANT 7 furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; take elevator.

TO RENT—
1911 Wabash-av., 7-room flat, $30.
294 38th-st., 6-room flat, $20.
2740 Calumet-av., 3 and 4 room flats, $10.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A COZY 4-ROOM FLAT, WITH CARpets, stoves, and other furniture; $30; also a 6-room flat, main floor; separate entrance; unfurnished; $25. No. 43 24th-st., near South Park-av.; good neighborhood.
W. D. GILES, 64 Borden Block. Keys on premises.

TO RENT—NICE BASEMENT FLAT, 143 29-TH-st., only $10. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—IN THE CARLETON, 18TH-ST. AND Indiana-av., large 8-room flat; steam heat, elevator, janitor, and telephone; view of the lake.
A. H. BECKMAN & CO., Room 24, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 4211 BERKELEY-AV.—ELEGANT 7 flats, 5 and 11 rooms, $40 to $55.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS; BATH, PANTRY, laundry, and furnace rooms; new; very nice; Calumet-av. and 37th-st.
W. D. BISHOPS, 3653 Calumet-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—
FLATS.

4 rooms, No. 19 S. Morgan-st.	$14.50
4 rooms, No. 14 S. Morgan-st.	14.50
7 rooms and bath, No. 214 W. Randolph-st.	22.50
6 rooms and bath, No. 276 W. Randolph-st.	25.00

Freight elevator and janitor services; halls lighted; gas at station; convenient to street-cars. Janitor on premises to show property.
V. H. SURGHNOR, 230, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN improvements, with janitor service. Apply to owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERVice Apply at 130 Laflin-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM MODERN FLATS IN the new building S. w. cor. of Western-av. and Taylor-st., convenient to the Northern Pacific suburban, trains and four horse-car lines. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 419.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT, BUCKEYE Block, n. e. cor. Van Buren and Center-av., $30.
C. L. LANCASTER, 32, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TO A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, NO children, use of furniture and house of 6 rooms, situated on West Side, for board for man and wife; owner to retain use of two rooms on second floor; first-class references required. Address G 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, $22 and $25 each; Wood-st., near Harrison. Inquire of Jay Dr. 222 Wood-st. C. L. LANCASTER, 32, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 5-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 211 W. Adams-st., private family. Room 206, 112 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM IN a refined Jewish family; cheap. Apply 451 West Taylor-st., near Center-av., first floor.

TO RENT—626 ADAMS-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front rooms, en suite or single; every convenience; terms moderate.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—
1,909 N. Clark-st., near the park; 2 5-room flats; all conveniences, and only $20 and $22.50.
264 North Franklin-st., 5-room flat at $20.
921 North Clark-st., 6 rooms in good order, $17.
176 Fletcher-st., new 6-room flat, finished in hard wood, mantels, etc., $25.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

Lake View.

TO RENT—1232 YORK-PLACE. UPPER AND lower flats, 6 rooms; new brick.
FRANK WELLS, 181 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—FLATS.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FLATS WORTH SEEING—
4045 and 4047 Ellis-av., eight flats of six and eight rooms each in detached building; 50x90 feet; light and air all round; ready this week; steam heat, hot water, and every appointment for an elegant home; reduced rent till May 1. Janitor now living in building.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—NO. 18 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8-room flats; new brown-stone house; finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—CHOICE APARTMENT IN THE "ROselle," cor. 45th-st. and Rosalie-ct.; steam heat and janitor service. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD WILL rent elegant 6 room and cellar flat in Englewood at $30, and sell superb furniture, silver, etc., that cost $2,500 for $1,600. Address H 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—GENTLEMEN WHO WANT all the luxuries in the shape of a quiet, richly-furnished, well-kept room in a first-class respectable house at about one-half hotel prices call at Dearborn Park Building, 2 and 4 S. Washington-st. Steam heat, elevator, etc. Good table in building.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; also furnished side room. All conveniences. 2913 Cottage Grove-av., Flat D.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms in "The Allen," on Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2D story front alcove room, hot and cold water, gas bath, and all conveniences. Wabash-av., between 24th and 25th-sts. Address G 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DESIRable rooms. 221 Michigan-av., second flat.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS; ALSO other rooms. 259 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—HANDSOME ROOM TO a gentleman and lady; no other roomers; board for lady if desired. Address J 48, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 3129 FOREST-AV., A FRONT ROOM with bay window, stationary water, etc., handsomely furnished; $15 for two, with heat. MRS. FENCIS.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT FURnished rooms. Reasonable. 2511 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3612 ELLIS PARK, BETWEEN 36TH and 37th-sts., just west of Cottage Grove-av., near Douglas Station, Illinois Central; a medium sized furnished room; heated.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS. 227 EAST 18th-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT SINGLE ROOM; fine location. 2230 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—499 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed double room; also single; gas and bath.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished. 1411 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEW ROOMS; FURNISHED; MODERate terms to right party; private family of refinement. 627 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; private English family; modern conveniences. 214 32d-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FURNISHED complete for light housekeeping. 2434 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, $18 and $9 each per month; will rent separate. 9 Thirty-third-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM; furnace heat and gas; cheerful and clean; choice location; to man and wife or two gentlemen. 40 S. Center-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; reasonable prices; singly or en suite; bath, gas; breakfast if desired. 530 West Van Buren-st., first flat.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON GROUND FLOOR, furnished or unfurnished, also other sunny rooms, cheap. 414 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOM; MODern improvements; private family. 83 S. Robey-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS IN 8-ROOM HOUSE, JACKson, near Throop; rent paid in owner's board if tenant suits. Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DOUBLE PARLOR; OTHER ROOMS; with or without board. 11 Warren-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—199 LA SALLE-AV., FIRST FLAT, handsome furnished suite or large room on parlor floor; bath; 10-minutes' walk to Court-House; private family; unexceptionable reference.

TO RENT—271 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE rooms on parlor floor; also small rooms; furnished; furnace heat; hot and water; bath; everything new; very reasonable terms.

TO RENT—300 EAST ERIE-ST.—TWO LARGE connecting rooms, parlor floor, handsomely furnished, suitable for four; bath; gas, furnace heat; all new.

TO RENT—132 N. STATE-ST., FURNISHED BACK parlors, connecting; large closet; hot and cold water; furnace heat; suitable for four young men.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED FRONT and hall rooms for gentlemen. 261 Dearborn-av., opposite Union Club. Refined house.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana—Newly furnished, steam heat, hot water, elevator; $3 weekly, transients 50c; restaurant by Campagnoli, late of Chicago, 25c; Turkish baths 50c; cable four minutes to Court-House; table d'hote 50c.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT AL cove, also single room in private family. 382 Erie.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH all conveniences. 88 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT AL cove, suitable for one or two gentlemen: private family. 272 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SOUTH front room with excellent table board for one or two gentlemen; also use of bath. Niagara Flats, 279 Oak-st., Flat 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, $6 PER month; also large room, $10 per month; gas, bath, heat; gentlemen only; private family; near State and Division. Address H 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM 128 North Clark-st., 3d floor.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED PARLOR; one or large rooms, suitable for 3 or 4, 258 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor, heated, suitable for two gentlemen or ladies. 119 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—408 CHESTNUT-ST.—NEWLY FURnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—44 RUSH-ST., LARGE ROOM, FURnished; $3.50 week; single, $2.

TO RENT—227 E. HURON-ST., FLAT F, A NICELY furnished room, steam heat, and use of bath.

TO RENT—256 E. OHIO, NICE FURNISHED rooms; rent cheap; references.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT INTERIOR. 2513½ Ohio-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—COME AND LOOK AT OUR LIST OF rooms free of charge, situated in all parts of the city. Open Thanksgiving.
701 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO BRIGHT, LARGE rooms, suitable for party of gentlemen; private family. Address D 104, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—211 35TH-ST., JUST OFF INDIANA av. New, light store. Suit; in excellent condition; low rent.
SNOW & DICKINSON, cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—3202, 3206, 3208 COTTAGE Grove-av.; new; rent reasonable.
GEORGE M. SCHMIDT, 419 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—ON LAKE-ST., NEAR CLARK, 4-story and basement stone-front store after May 1. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND RE tail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES, 59 AND 67 MARKET-ST. between Randolph and Washington-sts.; reduced rent. Apply at Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—372 AND 374 W. LAKE-ST., TOGETHer or separate, 2 good stores and basement; one has fine bake oven. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—ONLY ONE STORE LEFT IN block of ten, corner Wells and Eugenie-sts; living rooms in rear. Apply at Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE FOR GROCERY, 654 SEDGwick-st. Inquire HAASE & ANDEREGG, 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3 STORES WITH LIVING ROOMS at 1804, 1805, and 1807 North Clark-st.; good stand for any kind of business; low rent.
C. F. COLLOT & CO., 78 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES—
919 North Clark-st., store and 3 rooms; $20.
1,909 West Madison-st., store.
42 Chicago-av. cor. Asbury-st.
1814½ N. Wells-st., basement, for laundry, $15.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Fine large front office on 3d floor, 79 Dearborn-st.; rent low. Call at Room 21.
CLARK, DAY & CO., 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 2 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, ALL FURNISHED, light, and warm. R. 34, 151 Monroe, cor. La Salle.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM SUITABLE FOR LAW office in Chamber of Commerce Building. Address H 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT — DESK ROOM IN DESIRABLE furnished office, 79 Washington-st.; first-class building and location. Address H 25, Tribune.

TO RENT—DESK AND PART OF OFFICE ON 2d second floor, 15 E. Washington-st. GEO. SOPER, elevator man.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, 115 DEARBORN-ST., Room 94, Illinois State Bank Building.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE IN THE STOCK EXchange Building. Apply to Room 214, Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—SEVERAL CHOICE COR. OFFICES IN Mallers Building, 329 La Salle-st. Apply Room 1.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; 1 large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—PACKING HOUSE AT Union Stock-Yards; capacity of 1,500 hogs in winter, 1,000 in summer. Occupancy given Nov. 1. Address 3 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUfacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 and 146 Monroe-st., 1 floor, 48x18; 1 room, 48x30; 1 48x70, 1 48x30; from 600 month upward; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers; low insurance; best location in the city. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4168.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or warehouse purposes; 2 elevators, engines, boilers, shafting, etc. Can give immediate possession.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in new elegant new building; all glass partitions; 8 light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent 60 per inch upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4168. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR manufacturing. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON, 85 Dearborn-st.

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